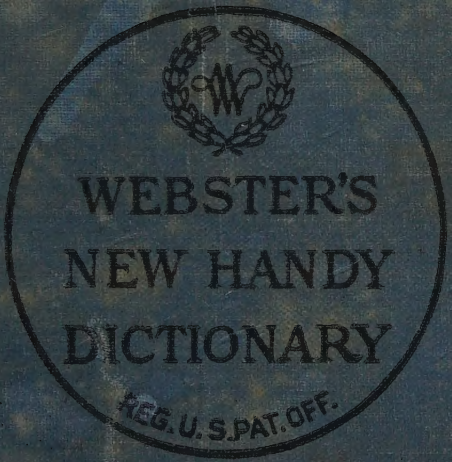

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Joseph S. Stoddard ?

Robert V. Batt. 1946

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WEBSTER'S NEW HANDY DICTIONARY

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BASED UPON
WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL
DICTIONARY

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E. P. 4

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PREFACE

Webster's New Handy Dictionary is intended to furnish in a compact and handy form a dictionary which shall meet the large demand that exists for a word-book at a very low price. It will be found especially useful for busy writers, stenographers, secretaries, and, in fact, all who wish to have within easy reach a handbook that may be depended upon to settle quickly, briefly, and with final authority the many questions arising in the course of the day's work in regard to spelling, capitalization, abbreviations, the use of hyphens, etc.

This present work, while designed to replace the former Webster's Handy Dictionary, is in no sense a revision of that work, but is based directly upon **Webster's New International Dictionary,** the "one supreme authority" among dictionaries of the English language. It has been freshly compiled with the same conscientious care and striving for accuracy that have always characterized the dictionaries of the genuine **Merriam-Webster** series.

The **vocabulary** has been chosen with great care. It includes the words most often sought for in a dictionary, as well as a very complete selection of those that have recently come into use. In this latter respect especially, it will be found to excel all other dictionaries of its class. The vocabulary entries are printed in a prominent black type which readily catches the eye, and the print as a whole, while sufficiently condensed to allow of adequate definitions in small space, is clear, legible, and pleasing.

The **definitions** are superior to those generally to be found in other books of similar scope. Pains have been taken to give at least the common and essential meanings of words clearly and precisely. In addition to the defined words, there are given thousands of common **derivatives** and common **compounds** the meanings of which can readily be inferred from the definitions of the main words to which they are attached.

There are also given, either with the vocabulary entries or by reference to a set of simple rules, all **plural forms** in regard to which there may be doubt, such as foreign plurals and plurals of nouns that end in *o*. By similar means, the **parts of irregular verbs** are shown, as are also those of regular verbs whenever any question may arise as to the dropping of a final *e*, the change of *y* to *i*, or the doubling of a final consonant. The usual **comparisons of adjectives,** as by adding *-er* or *-est* or by using *more* and *most*, are also shown by means of reference numbers.

Words that are capitalized in ordinary use are entered with a capital initial in the vocabulary, or have the capital initial indicated in connection with the proper definitions, in case they are capitalized in certain senses only.

The **spelling and pronunciation** conform to the spelling and pronunciation in the latest edition of the New International, and record the best usage of the present time. Where two forms of spelling or of pronunciation are sanctioned in nearly equal degree by good usage, both forms are generally given in this book; as, *ax, axe; color, colour; meter, metre.* To indicate the pronunciations clearly and correctly, the complete system of respelling of the New International is used. The symbols employed, because of their wide use in schools, are more familiar to the general public than are those of any other system.

The **Gazetteer of the World,** following the main vocabulary, gives the most authoritative spelling, pronunciation, and population figures for each entry. The aim has been to record the names of such places as are of the greatest interest to the most people, and mere size, therefore, has not alone been deemed a sufficient reason for including names. The fact that this Gazetteer is based upon the recent extremely careful revision of the New International Gazetteer insures its accuracy and authority. Also included under this head are interesting tables, such as those of the **Largest Cities, Loftiest Mountains, Longest Rivers,** and **Largest Islands of the World.**

The lists of **Abbreviations** and of **Foreign Words and Phrases** have been prepared with great care, and will be found adequate, accurate, and helpful.

The various other **Tables** which complete the supplementary matter at the end of the book, it is believed, will be found of much interest and value.

RULES FOR SPELLING DERIVATIVES, PLURALS, ETC., AND FOR THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

☞ The **numbers in parentheses**, used in connection with vocabulary entries throughout this dictionary, refer to the corresponding rules in this table.

§ **1.** (a). **Final consonant doubled.** Words accented on the last syllable (also words of one syllable) ending in a single consonant (except *h* or *x*) preceded by a single vowel, double the consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, *plan, planned, plan'ning, plan'ner; bag, bag'gage; hot, hot'ter, hot'test; wit, wit'ty; cabal', cabal'ling; abet', abet'ted, abet'ting, abet'tor; infer', inferred', infer'ring.* EXCEPTIONS: *chagrined, gaseous, inferable, transferable,* and derivatives in which the accent of the primitive is thrown back upon another syllable; as, *prefer', pref'erence, refer', ref'erence, defer', def'erence,* etc.

(b). **Final consonant not doubled.** Words accented on any syllable except the last, words ending in more than one consonant, and words ending in a single consonant preceded by more than one vowel, do not double the final consonant before a suffix beginning with a vowel; as, *daub, daubed, daub'er; need, need'y; brief, brief'er, brief'est; trav'el, trav'eling, trav'eler; prof'it, prof'ited; stand, stand'ing.* EXCEPTIONS: In *humbug* and a few other words ending in *g*, the *g* is doubled before *e* or *i* (*humbugged, humbugging*), so that the *g* shall not be pronounced like *j*.

VARIATIONS OF USAGE. Some double the final consonant in derivatives of the following words, unnecessarily and contrary to analogy: *apparel, barrel, bevel, bias, bowel, cancel, carburet* and similar words ending in *-uret, cavil, carol, channel, chisel, counsel, cudgel, dial, dishevel, dowel, drivel, duel, empanel, enamel, equal, funnel, gambol, gravel, grovel, handsel, hatchel, imperil, jewel, kennel, kidnap, label, laurel, level, libel, marshal, marvel, metal, medal, model, panel, parallel, parcel, pencil, peril, pistol, pommel, quarrel, ravel, revel, rival, rowel, shovel, shrivel, swivel, tassel, tinsel, trammel, travel, tunnel, unravel, vial, victual, worship.* In *woolen* one *l* is usual in the United States, but *woollen*, with two *l's*, is preferred in British usage.

§ **2.** (a). **Final silent "e" of primitives is omitted,** generally, in derivatives formed by adding a termination beginning with a vowel. EXAMPLES: *have, having; abase, abased; late, later, latest; bride, bridal; plume, plumage,* etc. EXCEPTIONS: *hoeing, shoeing, toeing, dyeing, singeing, springeing, swingeing, tingeing, mileage, peaceable, noticeable, manageable, changeable, advantageous, outrageous.*

(b). **Final silent "e" of primitives is retained,** generally, in derivatives formed by adding a termination beginning with a consonant. EXAMPLES: *pale, paleness; hate, hateful.* EXCEPTIONS: where the final *e* is preceded by some vowel other than *e*, it is often dropped from the derivative: as, *woe, woful* (or *woeful*); *due, duly; true, truly.* Also, *wholly, nursling, wisdom, abridgment, acknowledgment, lodgment, judgment.*

§ **3. Final "y" preceded by a consonant.** Words ending in *y* preceded by a consonant generally change *y* to *i* before any suffix except one beginning with *i*; as, *icy, icier, iciest, icily; mercy, merciless; modify, modifies; foggy, foggier, fogginess; pity, pitiful.*

Derivatives of adjectives of one syllable generally retain *y;* as, *shy, shyness; dry, dryly, dryness; spry, spryer, spryest.* But *drier* and *driest,* from *dry,* are commonly written with *i* instead of *y;* and *drily, shily, slily,* are not uncommon. Before *-ship* and *-like,* as *ladyship, citylike,* and in derivatives from *baby* and *lady* the *y* is retained. The *y* also is retained in the possessive case

of nouns, when formed by adding *s* with the apostrophe; as, *country's, everybody's.*

§ 4. **Final "y" preceded by a vowel.** Words ending in *y* preceded by a vowel generally retain the *y* before all suffixes; as, *gay, gayer, gayest, gayety, gayly; obey, obeying; joy, joyful; enjoy, enjoyed; buy, buying; gluey, glueyness.* EXCEPTIONS: *daily, laid, paid, said, saith, slain,* and *staid* (from *day, lay, pay, say, slay,* and *stay*), with their compounds; *dewiness.*

§ 5. **The plural of nouns regularly ends in "s", or, in certain classes of words, "es".** When the singular ends in a sound (as of *ch* in *much, sh, j, s, x,* or *z*) with which *s* cannot unite in pronunciation, but must form a separate syllable, *e* is inserted before *s* to form the plural, unless the word ends with silent *e,* which then forms a separate syllable with the *s;* as, *church, churches; rush, rushes; age, ages; lace, laces; gas, gases; class, classes; marquis, marquises; loss, losses; box, boxes; maze, mazes.*

§ 6. (a). **Nouns ending in "y" preceded by a consonant** form the plural by adding *es* and changing *y* into *i;* as, *mercy, mercies; lady, ladies; sky, skies; Mary, Maries* (or *Marys*). This rule includes words ending in *quy,* in which *u* is, strictly, a consonant; as, *colloquy, colloquies.*

(b). **Nouns ending in "y" preceded by a vowel** (except *u* sounding as *w*), form the plural by adding *s* only; as, *day, days; money, moneys; monkey, monkeys; attorney, attorneys; guy, guys.*

Comparison of Adjectives

§ 7. **Adjectives** that are referred by number to this paragraph are usually compared by adding *-er* and *-est* (for spelling, see §§ 1–4, above). Many adjectives, however, that are usually compared by adding *-er* and *-est* are often compared with *more* and *most* for the sake of euphony, emphasis, etc.

§ 8. **Adjectives** that are referred by number to this paragraph are usually compared with *more* and *most.*

SPECIAL ABBREVIATIONS

☞ A full table of abbreviations will be found at page 264.

a., adj. adjective	**comp.** compound
A. Asiatic	**compar.** comparative
adv. adverb	**conj.** conjunction
Af., Afr. Africa; African	**contr.** contrasted
Am., Amer. America; American	**dial.** dialect; dialectic, -ical
anat. anatomy	**dist.** district
antiq. antiquity	**E.** English
As. Asiatic	**E. Ind.** East India; East Indies
At. Atlantic	**emp.** empire
Bav. Bavaria	**Eng.** England; English
bef. before	**esp.** especially
bet. between	**Eu.** Europe; European
bot. botany	**f., fem.** feminine
Br., Brit. British	**Fed.** Federalist
c. city; commune	**fig.** figurative; figuratively
C. Am. Central America	**fr.** from
cap. capital	**g.** grand
col. colony	**Ger.** Germany
colloq. colloquial	**Gr.** Greek
com. commonly	**gr.** grand

gram.	grammar
imp.	imperfect
incl.	inclusive; including
Ind.	Indiana; India
interj.	interjection
It.	Italian; Italy
itals.	italics
k.	kilogram
kdm.	kingdom
l. c.	lower case
L.	Latin; Lower
masc.	masculine
math.	mathematics
Med.	Mediterranean
med.	medicine
mon.	monarchy
mts.	mountains
mus.	music; musical
n.	noun
N. Am.	North America
naut.	nautical
Nethlds.	Netherlands
obj.	objective
obs.	obsolete
oc.	ocean
Ont.	Ontario
p.	population
p. a.	participial adjective
pers.	person; personal
pert.	pertaining
Phil. I.	Philippine Islands
P. I.	Philippine Islands
pl.	plural
poet.	poetic; poetry
Port.	Portugal; Portuguese
poss.	possessive
p. p.	past participle
pref.	prefix
prep.	preposition
pres.	present; presidency
pret.	preterit
princ.	principality
pron.	pronoun; pronounced
Prus.	Prussia
ref. sp.	reformed spelling
rep.	republic
Rep.	Republican
Roum.	Roumania
rt.	right
sci.	science
sing.	singular
sm.	small
Sp.	Spain; Spanish
specif.	specifically
superl.	superlative
syn.	synonym
theol.	theology
Tky.	Turkey
usu.	usually
v., vb.	verb
w.	with
W. Ind.	West Indies
wk., wks.	week; weeks
zoöl.	zoölogy

SYMBOLS USED TO INDICATE PRONUNCIATION

ACCENTS AND HYPHENS. The **principal accent** is indicated by a heavy mark (′), and the **secondary accent** by a lighter mark (′), at the end of the syllable. Syllabic division is indicated by a light hyphen, except where this is replaced by an accent mark or by a heavier hyphen used to join the members of words written or printed with a hyphen.

FOREIGN SOUNDS for which no special symbols are provided are represented by the nearest English equivalents.

PRONUNCIATIONS OMITTED. The accentuation only is given for some compound words, and for some derivatives ending in common suffixes like *-ess, -est, -ing, -ist, -less, -like, -ness, -ship,* if the pronunciation is perfectly regular and can therefore easily be learned from the separate parts. In other cases where a part or the whole of a pronunciation is omitted, it is the same as that of a word immediately preceding, and may be supplied from this preceding entry.

ā,	as in āle, fāte, lā′bor, chā′os.
ȃ,	" " sen′ȃte, pref′ȃce, leg′is-lȃ-tive.
â,	" " câre, pâr′ent, com-pâre′.
ă,	" " ăm, ădd, ăc-cept′, re′ăd-mit′.
ă,	" " fi′năl, in′fănt, hus′bănd.
ä,	" " ärm, fär, fä′ther, äh, pälm.
à,	" " àsk, gràss, dànce, stàff, pàth.
ȧ,	" " so′fȧ, ȧ-bound′, ide′ȧ, mo′lȧr.
b,	as in baby, be, bit, bob, but.
ch,	" " chair, chew, much.
d,	" " day, do, add′ed.
dů:	for du as in ver′dure.
ē,	as in ēve, mēte, se-rēne′.
ȇ,	" " ȇ-vent′, dȇ-pend′, crȇ-ate′.
ĕ,	" " ĕnd, ĕx-cuse′, car′pĕt.
ĕ,	" " re′cĕnt, nov′ĕl, de′cĕn-cy.

ē, as in ev′ĕr, pĕr-vert′, ad′vĕr-tise.
f, " " fill, feel, ful-fill′.
g (always "hard"), as in go, begin.
gz: for x as in ex-ist′, ex-act′.
h, as in hat, hot, hurt, oho.
hw: for wh as in what, why, where.
ī, as in īce, sīght, in-spīre′, īde′a.
ĭ, " " ĭll, ad-mĭt′, dĭ-vide′.
j, " " joke, jolly, prej′u-dice.
k, " " keep, kick.
ĸ (small capital): for ch as in Ger. ich, ach
ks: for x as in vex, exit, perplex.
kw: for qu as in queen, quit, quality.
l, as in late, leg, lip, lot, lull, holly.
m, " " man, men, hum, hammer.
n, " " no, nine, man, manner.
ɴ (small capital): indicates nasal tone (as in French) of preceding vowel, as in bon (bôɴ).
ŋ (like ng): for n before the sound of k or of "hard" g, as in bank, junction, linger, hunger.
ng, as in long, sing, sing′er.
ō, " " ōld, nōte, bōld, he′rō.
ŏ, " " ō-bey′, tŏ-bac′co, anat′ŏmy.
ô, " " ôrb, lôrd; law (lô), all (ôl).
ŏ, " " ŏdd, nŏt, fŏr′est, hŏr′ror.
ŭ, " " cŭp-board′, cŭn-nect′, cŭn-trol′, cŭm-bine′.
o͝o, " " sō͝ft, dō͝g, clō͝th.
oi, " " oil, nois′y, a-void′, goi′ter.
o͞o, as in fo͞od, mo͞on; rude (ro͞od).
o͝o, " " fo͝ot, wo͝ol; put (po͝ot).
ou, " " out, thou, de-vour′.
p, " " papa, pen, pin, pop, put.
r, " " rap, red, rip, rod.
s (always voiceless, or "sharp"), as in so, this, haste.
sh, as in she, ship, shop, hush.
t, " " time, talk; also for *ed* as in *baked*.
th (voiceless), as in thin, through.
t͟h (voiced): for th as in then, this.
tū: for tu as in cul′ture, na′ture.
ū, as in ūse, pūre, dū′ty.
û, " " û-nite′, for′mû-late, hû-mane′.
û, " " ûrn, fûrl; her (hûr), fir (fûr).
ŭ, " " ŭp, tŭb, stŭd′y, ŭp-hill′.
ŭ, " " cir′cŭs, cau′cŭs, cir′cŭm-flex.
ü: for French u, as in menu (mē-nü′); for German ü, as in grün.
v, as in van, vent, vote, revoke.
w, " " want, win, weed, wood.
y, " " yard, yet, yellow, beyond.
z, " " zone, haze, la′zy.
zh: for z as in azure; for s as in pleasure, measure, etc.
′ as in pardon (pär′d'n), eaten (ēt′'n), evil (ē′v'l): indicates the elision of a vowel, or a slight vowel sound amounting to a mere vocal murmur.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Words usually capitalized in writing or print are printed with an initial capital in this dictionary.

Numbers in parentheses, following the vocabulary word, are references to the Rules for Spelling, page V.

WEBSTER'S NEW HANDY DICTIONARY

NEW WORDS

ace (ās), of first rank in excellence.
ack ack (ăk′ ăk′), antiaircraft guns or gunfire.
ad–lib (ăd′lĭb′), to insert (lines not in the script).
aeroembolism (-ĕm′bō-lĭz′m), formation of nitrogen bubbles in the blood and spinal fluid in rapid high-altitude ascent.
air′ lock′, a gastight compartment excluding war gas from an air-raid shelter.
airmada (ār-mā′dȧ; -mä′dȧ), a powerful offensive airfleet.
a-lert′*, an alarm warning of approach of hostile planes.
all′ clear′, signal of retirement of hostile planes.
allergy (ăl′ẽr-jĭ), excessive sensitiveness to certain kinds of pollen, food, cloth, germs, to cold, or the like.
al′li-ga′tor*, a tractor-propelled amphibian tank used as an invasion barge.
an-nounc′er (ă-noun′sẽr), an introducer of programs on the radio.
anoxia (ăn-ŏk′sĭ-ȧ), dimming of vision and hearing at high altitudes.
asdic (ăz′dĭk), submarine detector and locator.
as′tro-nom′i-cal*, enormously or inconceivably large.
ax′is*, an alliance between two or more major powers.
bangboard (băng′bōrd′), a sidepiece of a cornhusker's wagon against which husked ears are tossed.
bantam car, a small U. S. Army vehicle with 45-horsepower motor and four-wheel drive.
bar′be-cue*, to roast or grill in pieces before an open fire, on a revolving spit.
beach′ wag′on, automobile with wooden wagonlike body.
beam*, a constant unidirectional radio signal for the guidance of pilots.
biotin (bī′ō-tĭn), the anti-egg-white injury factor of the vitamin-B complex.
black′ mar′ket, illegal market for evasion of rationing.
black–out (blăk′out′), an extinguishing of all lights as a protective measure against an air raid.
Black′ Shirt′, a member of the Italian fascist organization led by Benito Mussolini; a Nazi soldier in Adolf Hitler's bodyguard.
blitzkrieg (blĭts′krēg′; *Ger.* -krēk′), lightninglike offensive by massed air forces, tanks, mobile artillery, and mechanized infantry in close coördination.
blockbuster (blŏk′bŭs′tẽr), a four-ton demolition bomb.
blow′ up′, to enlarge (a picture).
bombsight (bŏm′sīt′), a gyroscopic device for aiming bombs from high altitudes.
boo′by trap′, a deceptive explosive device left in way of an enemy.
boondoggle (bōōn′dŏg′l), a looped cord of plaited leather strips; *Slang*, to put in one's time on useless occupations.
boysenberry (boi's'n-bẽr′ĭ), a huge blackberry-raspberry.
Bratling (brät′lĭng), a German synthetic military ration.
Bren gun (brĕn), a light gas-operated machine gun using .303 ammunition.
brolly (brŏl′ĭ), a parachute.
Brown′ Shirt′, a German storm trooper.
bulldozer (bo͝ol′dōz′ẽr), a tractor-propelled ram for road building.
buna (bōō′nȧ; *Ger.* -nä), a synthetic rubber.
brush′ off′, to refuse by evasive means.
camelback (kăm′ĕl-băk′), a strip of uncured rubber used in retreading an automobile tire.
chemurgy (kĕm′ûr-jĭ), applied chemistry devoted to industrial utilization of farm products.
Chetnik (chĕt-nēk′), a Serbian guerrilla fighter.
Christiania (krĭs-tyä′nē-ä), **Christy** (krĭs′tĭ), a Norwegian swinging turn in skiing.
clip′per*, a large flying boat for transoceanic transport.

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com'bat car', in U. S. cavalry, the name for a tank.

cominch (kŏ-mĭnch'; kŏm'ĭnch), short for commander in chief.

commando (kŏ-măn'dō), a unit of specially trained and heavily armed shock troops for raiding expeditions.

commentator (kŏm'ĕn-tā'tĕr), broadcaster of current events.

con'cen-tra'tion camp', an Axis military prison camp.

Corgi (kôr'gĭ), a dog of short-legged Welsh breed.

corny (kôr'nĭ), rendered in a bland style so as to elicit sentimental feelings; trite or stale. *Slang.*

corvette (kôr-vĕt'), a lightly armored vessel smaller than a destroyer, equipped for antisubmarine service.

degauss (dē-gous'), to girdle (a battleship) with a web of cables neutralizing its magnetic field against magnetic mines.

de–icer (dē-ĭs'ĕr), tubular air cell that inflates and deflates to prevent ice formation on airplane wings.

dirndl (dĭrn'd'l; dûrn'-), a dress with close-fitting bodice, gathered waist, and full skirt.

dive' bomb'er, a bomber that dives low upon the target.

dogfight (dŏg'fīt'), a fight involving several planes at close quarters.

e-lec'tron bomb', a German incendiary bomb with thermite core.

electronics (ē-lĕk'trŏn'ĭks; ĕl'ĕk-), branch of physics which treats of electrons in vacuum tubes.

ex-co'ri-ate*, to censure pitilessly.

ex'hi-bi'tion-ism, proneness to parade oneself.

fascism (făsh'ĭz'm; făs'ĭz'm), an autocratic national regime that controls all political and economic activity by suppressing democratic opposition, esp. socialism and communism.

fascist (-ĭst), adherent of fascism; of fascism or fascists, or favoring fascism. *fascistic* (fă-shĭs'tĭk).

F. B. I. (ĕf'bē'ī'). Abbr. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

fifth' col'umn, secret supporters of the enemy within defense lines.

flak (flăk; *Ger.* flăk), German antiaircraft gun and gunfire.

Fly'ing For'tress, a trade-mark for an American type of huge four-engined long-range bombing plane.

fox' hole', a shallow individual trench.

frequency modulation, static-free system of radiobroadcasting.

‖**Führer** (fü'rĕr), the German Chancellor; a leader.

Garand (găr'ănd), American semiautomatic rifle.

Gauleiter (gou'lī'tĕr), a Nazi political district leader or provincial governor.

Gestapo (gĕ-stä'pō), the German secret state police.

G–man (jē'măn'), a special agent of the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

green' light', a go-ahead signal.

half'–track', equipped with wheels forward and caterpillar treads in the rear.

hal'ter*, a woman's waist with strap about the neck.

heel*, a contemptible mean-spirited scoundrel. *Slang.*

Herrenvolk (hĕr'ĕn-fôlk'), the dominant class.

hostel (hŏs'tĕl), overnight lodge for hikers.

hot*, exciting in rhythm and mood, as hot jazz; inspired to break free from musical score into improvisation, as a *hot* trumpeter; also, recently stolen, as *hot* goods; illegally pumped, as *hot* oil.

hydroponics (hī'drō-pŏn'ĭks), the growing of plants with roots in liquid, without soil.

ideology (ĭd'ē-ŏl'ō-jĭ; ī'dē-), thought pattern of a culture or movement.

in'ad-vert'ent*, unintentional.

ipsilateral (ĭp'sĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl), situated on the same side.

isolationist (ī'sō-lā'shŭn-ĭst; ĭs'ō-), opponent of extranational engagements.

jalopy (jă-lŏp'ĭ), a dilapidated automobile or airplane. *Slang.*

jeep (jēp), a multipurpose combat vehicle of U. S. Army with 60-horsepower motor and crew of three.

jitterbug (jĭt'ĕr-bŭg'), a devotee of swing music impelled by the rhythm to wild gesticulations. *Slang.*

jive (jīv), swing music or its lingo. *Slang.*

liq'ui-date*, to do away with ruthlessly.

‖**Luftwaffe** (lŏŏft'väf'ĕ), the German air force.

M–day (ĕm'dā'), mobilization at outbreak of war.

mechanize (mĕk'ă-nīz), to equip with tractors and trucks.

microfilm (mī'krō-fĭlm'), a strip of motion-picture film used for keeping a photographic record.

monitor (mŏn′ĭ-tĕr), to listen to a radio receiver as a check on the operation of the transmitter.

montage (mŏn-täzh′; môn-; *Fr.* môN′-täzh′), a composite of superimposed or blended pictures; in motion pictures, production of rapidly succeeding, revolving, or centrally focusing images.

mos-qui′to boat′, a high-speed motorboat equipped with antiaircraft guns and torpedoes.

motorcade (mō′tĕr-kād), a procession of automobiles.

Nazi (nä′tsē), member of German fascist party organized under leadership of Adolf Hitler. *Nazism* (nä′tsĭz′m), *Naziism* (-tsē-ĭz′m).

neoprene (nē′ō-prēn), a synthetic rubberlike plastic.

newscast (nūz′kăst′), a radiobroadcast of a news program. *news′cast′er.*

nicotinic acid (nĭk′ō-tĭn′ĭk), the pellagra-preventive factor of vitamin-B complex, found in meat, milk, leafy vegetables, peas, and beans.

nisei (nē′sā′), an American-born Japanese.

nylon (nī′lŏn), a synthetic material from coal, air, and water, fashioned into filaments for use in hosiery, bristles, etc.

octane (ŏk′tān), antiknock property of a motor fuel.

‖**Panzer** (pän′tsĕr), a fast-moving armored unit including tanks, armored cars, and motorized shock troops.

pho′to fin′ish, requiring a photograph to decide the winner.

photoflash (fō′tō-flăsh′), an electric bulb containing aluminum foil and oxygen, exploded to make flashlight picture.

photogenic (fō′tō-jĕn′ĭk), suitable for photographing.

pigboat (pĭg′bōt′), a submarine.

pinball (pĭn′bôl′), gambling device with ball bouncing off projecting pins on sloping board.

plastic (plăs′tĭk), a substance that is molded when soft and hardens into a durable material resembling wood, glass, rubber, etc.

plummet (plŭm′ĕt), to plunge straight down.

pock′et bat′tle-ship′. A small, heavily armed battleship.

prefabricate (prē-făb′rĭ-kāt), to build (a house) in standardized parts in the factory, except for final assembling.

preview (prē′vū′), advance showing to advertise.

purge*, elimination of the disloyal.

quisling (kwĭz′lĭng; *Norw.* kvĭs′-), a traitor.

racism (rās′ĭz′m), racial domination and discrimination.

refresher (rē-frĕsh′ĕr), renewing former training.

riboflavin (rī′bō-flā′vĭn), the growth-promoting factor of vitamin-B complex, found in whey, eggs, and green leaves.

rip′ cord′, cord pulled to open a parachute in descent.

rock′ wool′, an insulating woollike fiber.

saboteur (săb′ō-tûr′; *Fr.* sà′bô′tûr′), one guilty of destructive acts at home to aid the enemies of his country.

sadism (săd′ĭz′m), abnormal delight in cruelty.

scan*, to sweep over (a surface) with a succession of narrow lines of varying brightness in transmitting an image in television.

script*, typed text or dialogue of radio program.

sharecropper (shâr′krŏp′ĕr), tenant farmer whose payment is a share of the value of the crop. Southern U. S.

sit′–down′, a quitting by workers and refusal to be ejected from the plant.

Skua (skū′ă), a British type of dive bomber.

sky′ truck′, a large transport plane.

slit trench, a narrow V-shaped trench.

smörgåsbord (smûr′gŏs-bōōrd′), a meal of many hors d'oeuvres and hearty dishes prepared Swedish style, to which guests help themselves.

soap′ op′er-a, a radio serial drama for housewives.

sodium lamp, an electric lamp containing sodium vapor, used to light highways.

softball (sŏft′bôl′), baseball using a ball similar to the indoor baseball but smaller and harder.

Spitfire (spĭt′fīr′), a British single-seated fighter plane.

stabrine (stā′brēn; -brĭn), an antimalarial drug.

Sten gun (stĕn), a British light automatic rifle.

Stakhanovite (stŭ-kä′nō-vīt), in Russia a worker who devises a way to speed up his factory or farm production.

stilbestrol (stĭl-bĕs′trōl; -trŏl), a synthetic female sex hormone.

stooge (stōōj), an actor that feeds lines to a comedian; any contemptibly subservient deputy.

storm′ troop′er, member of a private army in Germany formed by Hitler in 1923 and disbanded in 1934. -

stratosphere (strā′tō-sfēr; străt′ō-), the upper atmosphere, above seven miles.

streamlined (strēm′līnd′), refashioned for speeding up or otherwise adjusting to up-to-date demands.

Stuka (shtōō′kå; stōō′kå; *Ger.* shtōō′kä), the German dive bomber, marked by backswept wings.

sty′mie*, to block; nonplus.

sub′–ma-chine′ gun′, a lightweight automatic gun of pistol caliber fired from the shoulder.

sulphadiazine, sulfadiazine (sŭl′få-dī′å-zēn; -dī-ăz′ēn), a compound of the sulphanilamide group injected for bacterial endocarditis.

sulphaguanidine, sulfaguanidine (-gwän′ĭ-dēn; -gwä′nĭ-dēn), a compound of the sulfanilamide group used as a specific against bacteria of the gastro-intestinal tract.

sulphanilamide, sulfanilamide (-nĭl′å-mīd; -mĭd), a compound derived from aniline that is used in treating infections, such as septicemia, erysipelas, nephritis, and sore throat.

sulphapyridine (-pĭr′ĭ-dēn; -dĭn), **-din, sulfapyridine, -din,** a derivative of sulphanilamide used similarly as less toxic.

sulphathiazole, sulfathiazole (-thī′å-zōl), a derivative of sulphanilamide used in treatment of lobar pneumonia, boils, and abscesses.

swing*, a style of dance music introducing individual variations, interpolations, or improvisations into the rhythm.

swing′ shift′. A shift between the day and night shifts.

task′ force′. A combat unit made up from different services and equipped for a specific mission.

tele- (tĕl′ĕ-; tĕl′ē-), prefix = of or by television, as: *tel′e-cast′, tel′e-cast′er, tel′e-film′, tel′e-gen′ic, tel′e-re-ceiv′er* or *tel′e-ceiv′er.*

televise (-vīz), to transmit or receive by television.

Thai, Tai (tä′ē), native of Thailand, formerly Siam.

thiamine (thī′å-mēn; -mĭn), **-min,** a compound found in cereals and nuts, the factor in the vitamin-B complex that prevents neuritis and beriberi.

Thi′o-kol (thī′ō-kōl; -kŏl), trade-mark name for a synthetic rubberlike plastic of great solvent resistance.

throwaway (thrō′å-wā′), a printed sheet to be read once and thrown away.

thumb*, to request (a ride) by pointing a thumb.

tin′ fish′, a torpedo. *Slang.*

topflight (tŏp′flīt′), of highest excellence.

to′tal*, employing the full national manpower, the whole industrial setup, all physical and spiritual resources.

tractorette (trăk′tĕr-ĕt′), a woman or girl who drives a tractor on a farm.

trainer (trān′ĕr), a two-place training plane.

transceiver (trăns-sēv′ĕr), a portable radio transmitter-receiver.

tran-scribe′*, to broadcast from a phonograph record.

turbosupercharger (tûr′bō-sū′pĕr-chär′jĕr), a turbine compressor driven by hot exhaust gases of an airplane engine that feeds rarefied air at high altitudes into the carburetor at sea-level pressure.

tutu (tōō′tōō; *Fr.* tü′tü′), a ballet dancer's skirt.

um-brel′la*, force of defending fighter planes.

unipod (ū′nĭ-pŏd), a one-legged support.

unweight (ŭn-wāt′), to shift the burden of weight from (a ski).

varsity (vär′sĭ-tĭ), the regular, or first, team in any sport.

ver-nac′u-lar*, that is applied to a plant or animal in the common speech, not in scientific classification.

video (vĭd′ē-ō), having to do with the transmission or reception of the image in television.

V′–mail′, miniature photographic negative.

walkie talkie (wôk′ĭ tôk′ĭ), a portable two-way voice radio.

weight*, to manipulate so as to bias the outcome.

weight*, to shift the burden of weight upon (a ski).

wilt*, fungous and bacterial disease of leaves.

winterize (wĭn′tĕr-īz), to prepare (a motorcar) for winter.

xerotherm (zē′rō-thûrm), drought and heat-resistant plant.

Zero (zē′rō), a fighter plane of the Japanese navy.

zwitter ion, *or* **zwitterion** (tsvĭt′ĕr-ī′ŏn), an ion charged both positively and negatively.

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

a (*unstressed*, *ȧ*; *emphatic*, ā), one or any (see AN); in each; per.

aback (ȧ-băk′), back; backward.

abaft (ȧ-băft′), toward the stern.

abandon (ȧ-băn′dŭn), to forsake utterly. *aban′doned*. *aban′donment*.

abase (ȧ-bās′) [2], to bring low. *-ment*.

abash (ȧ-băsh′), to shame; confuse.

abate (ȧ-bāt′) [2], to lessen; decrease. *abat′able*. *abate′ment*.

abattoir (ă′bȧ-twär′), slaughterhouse.

abbey (ăb′ĭ) [6], monastery; convent.

abbot (ăb′ŭt), head of a society of monks. *fem.*, *ab′bess*.

abbreviate (ȧ-brē′vĭ-āt) [2], to shorten. *abbre′via′tion*. *abbre′via′tor*.

abdicate (ăb′dĭ-kāt) [2], relinquish formally; surrender. *ab′dica′tion*.

abdomen (ăb-dō′mĕn), the belly. *abdom′inal* (-dŏm′ĭ-năl).

abduct (ăb-dŭkt′), kidnap. *abduc′tion*.

abeam (ȧ-bēm′), at right angles to a ship's keel.

abed (ȧ-bĕd′), in bed.

aberration (ăb′ĕr-ā′shŭn), a wandering; deviation.

abet (ȧ-bĕt′) [1], to encourage; uphold. *abet′ment*. *abet′tor*.

abeyance (ȧ-bā′ăns), suspense; suspension.

abhor (ăb-hôr′) [1], to dislike; detest. *abhor′rence*. *abhor′rent*.

abide (ȧ-bīd′) [2] [*pret. & p. p.* **abode** (-bōd′)], to dwell; continue; endure.

ability (ȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], power; skill; (in *pl.*), faculty; talent.

abject (ăb′jĕkt) [8], mean; cringing.

abjure (ăb-jōōr′) [2], to disavow; renounce; recant. *ab′jura′tion* (-rā′shŭn).

ablative (ăb′lȧ-tĭv), grammatical case of Latin nouns, or a form in it.

ablaze (ȧ-blāz′), blazing; ardent.

able (ā′b'l) [7], capable; clever. *a′bly*.

ablution (ăb-lū′shŭn), a washing or cleansing, esp. as a rite.

abnegation (ăb′nĕ-gā′shŭn), self-denial.

abnormal (ăb-nôr′măl) [8], unnatural; irregular. *ab′normal′ity*.

aboard (ȧ-bōrd′), in a ship, car, etc.

abode (ȧ-bōd′), *pret. & p. p.* of ABIDE. — *n.*, dwelling; residence.

abolish (ȧ-bŏl′ĭsh), to end; annul. *ab′oli′tion* (-lĭsh′ŭn). *ab′oli′tionist*.

abominate (ȧ-bŏm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to hate utterly. *abom′inable*. *abom′ina′tion*.

aboriginal (ăb′ō-rĭj′ĭ-năl), first; original; primitive.

aborigines (-nēz), *pl.*, first inhabitants.

abortion (ȧ-bôr′shŭn), miscarriage.

abortive (-tĭv) [8], premature; fruitless.

abound (ȧ-bound′), to be plentiful.

about (ȧ-bout′), around.

above (-bŭv′), higher than; more than.

aboveboard (-bōrd′), openly.

abrade (ăb-rād′) [2], to rub off; wear away by friction. *abra′dant*. *abra′sion*.

abrasive (-rā′sĭv), substance used for abrading, as emery.

abreast (ȧ-brĕst′), side by side.

abridge (ȧ-brĭj′) [2], to make shorter. *abridg′ment*.

abroad (ȧ-brôd′), in another country; widely; outside a certain confine.

abrogate (ăb′rō-gāt) [2], to repeal; annul. *ab′roga′tion*. *ab′rogative*.

abrupt (ăb-rŭpt′) [8], sudden; broken; unconnected; precipitous.

abscess (ăb′sĕs), a pus-filled tumor.

abscission (ăb-sĭzh′ŭn), a cutting off; sudden termination; separation.

abscond (ăb-skŏnd′), to steal off or away.
absence (ăb′sĕns), state or time of being absent; lack; inattention.
absent (ăb′sĕnt), *a.*, not present; abstracted; inattentive. *ab′sentee′.*
absent (ăb-sĕnt′), *v.*, to keep away; withdraw (one's self).
ab′sent-mind′ed, abstracted.
absinth (ăb′sĭnth), wormwood liqueur.
absolute (-sō-lūt), complete; not limited; arbitrary. *ab′solutely. ab′solutism.* [forgiveness.
absolution (-lū′shŭn), an absolving;
absolve (-sŏlv′) [2], to acquit; free.
absorb (-sôrb′), to suck up. *absorb′able. absorb′ent.* [ing. *absorp′tive.*
absorption (-sôrp′shŭn), act of absorb-
abstain (-stān′), to refrain (from). *abstain′er.* [ate; sparing in diet.
abstemious (-stē′mĭ-ŭs) [8], temper-
abstinence (ăb′stĭ-nĕns), act or practice of abstaining, esp. from indulgence of appetite, etc. *ab′stinent.*
abstract (ăb′străkt) [8], *a.*, existing in the mind only; abstruse; difficult.—*n.*, an abridgment; summary; epitome.
abstract (ăb-străkt′), *v.*, to withdraw; remove; take away; purloin. *abstrac′tion. abstrac′tive.*
abstract′ed, absent in mind; inattentive.
abstruse (-strōōs′) [8], hard to understand; recondite.
absurd (-sûrd′) [8], unreasonable; ridiculous. *absurd′ity.* [6].
abundance (ə-bŭn′dăns), great plenty.
abundant (-dănt), overflowing; ample.
abuse (-būz′) [2], *v.*, illtreat; misuse.
abuse (-būs′), *n.*, ill use; injury; insulting language. *abu′sive.* [*abut′tal.*
abut (ə-bŭt′) [1], to border on or upon.
abutment (-mĕnt), part of a pier; support; buttress. [omless.
abysmal (-bĭz′măl), bottomless; fath-
abyss (ə-bĭs′) [5], a bottomless gulf; immeasurable depth.
acacia (ə-kā′shə), a tree; its gum.
academic (ăk′ə-dĕm′ĭk) } pertaining to
academical (-ĭ-kăl) } an academy; scholarly; literary; classical.
academy (ə-kăd′ĕ-mĭ) [6], a higher school; a society of learned persons for cultivating art, science, etc.
acanthus (ə-kăn′thŭs), a prickly herb.
accede (ăk-sēd′) [2], to attain; give one's adhesion; assent; agree.
accelerate (-sĕl′ĕr-āt) [2], to quicken. *accel′era′tion. accel′erative.*
accent (ăk′sĕnt), *n.*, stress of voice; a mark to show pronunciation, etc.
accent (ăk-sĕnt′), *v.*, to express or note the accent. *accen′tual.*
accentuate (-sĕn′tū-āt) [2], to accent; emphasize. *accen′tua′tion.*
accept (ăk-sĕpt′), to receive; agree to. *accept′able. accept′ance.*
acceptation (ăk′sĕp-tā′shŭn), accepted or general meaning of a word or phrase.
access (ăk′sĕs), admission; increase.
accessary (ăk-sĕs′ə-rĭ) [6], accessory.
accessible (-ĭ-b'l) [8], easy of access. *acces′sibil′ity.* [increase; addition.
accession (-sĕsh′ŭn), act of acceding to;
accessory (-sĕs′ō-rĭ) [6], an accomplice.—*a.*, aiding or contributing.
accident (ăk′sĭ-dĕnt), an unexpected event, usually unfortunate; mishap.
accidental (ăk′sĭ-dĕn′tăl), casual; chance.
acclaim (ə-klām′), acclamation.
acclamation (ăk′lə-mā′shŭn), loud applause; act or method of voting orally.
acclimate (ə-klī′mĭt) [2], to habituate to a climate. *ac′clima′tion* (ăk′lĭ-mā′-shŭn). [*accli′matiza′tion.*
acclimatize (-mə-tīz) [2], to acclimate.
acclivity (ə-klĭv′ĭ-tĭ) [6], ascending slope; — opp. to *declivity.*
accommodate (ə-kŏm′ō-dāt) [2], to adapt; adjust; oblige. *-moda′tion.*
accompany (ə-kŭm′pə-nĭ) [3], to join (to); go with; to play or sing a subordinate reënforcing part. *accom′paniment. accom′panist.*
accomplice (ə-kŏm′plĭs) [5], an associate in guilt.
accomplish (-plĭsh), to bring to a successful issue; finish; effect; fulfill.
accomplished (-plĭsht), completed; finished; perfected. *accom′plishment.*
accord (ə-kôrd′), agreement; to agree. *accord′ance. accord′ant.*
accordingly (-ĭng-lĭ), consequently.
accordion (ə-kôr′dĭ-ŭn), a small, keyed wind instrument of music.
accost (ə-kôst′), to speak first to.
account (ə-kount′), to reckon; esteem; computation; explanation. *account′ability. account′able.*
accountant (-ănt), account keeper.
accouter } (-kōō′tẽr), to equip; array.
accoutre } *accou′terments* [*-tre-*].
accredit (-krĕd′ĭt), to give credentials to; give credit to.
accretion (ə-krē′shŭn), growth; increase by external addition; matter added.

accrue (ă-krōō′) [2], to be added as increase or profit. *accru'al.* *-ment.*
accumulate (-kū′mū-lāt) [2], to pile up; collect. *accu'mula'tion.* *accu'mulative.* *-mula'tor.*
accurate (ăk′ū-rāt) [8], without error; correct. *ac'curacy.* [execrable.
accursed (ă-kûrst′; -kûr′sĕd), cursed;
accuse (ă-kūz′) [2], to charge with an offense; blame. *accus'er.* *ac'cusa'tion* (ăk′ū-zā′shŭn). *accu'sative.*
accustom (ă-kŭs′tŭm), to make familiar by use. *accus'tomed.*
ace (ās) [5], one-spot on cards or dice.
acerbity (ă-sûr′bĭ-tĭ) [6], sourness, as of unripe fruit; bitterness; harshness.
acetate (ăs′ē-tāt), salt of acetic acid.
acetic (ă-sē′tĭk), sour like vinegar. *-tous.*
acetic acid, the acid in vinegar.
acetylene (ă-sĕt′ĭ-lēn), a gas, usu. made by action of water on calcium carbide, that burns brilliantly. [pain.
ache (āk) [2], continued pain; to suffer
achieve (ă-chēv′) [2], to accomplish; perform; obtain. *achieve'ment.*
achromatic (ăk′rō-măt′ĭk), colorless; refracting light without decomposing it into its constituent colors.
acid (ăs′ĭd), sour; a sour substance. *acid'ify* (ă-sĭd′ĭ-fī). *acid'ity* (-tĭ).
acidulous (ă-sĭd′ū-lŭs), slightly sour. *acid'ulate.* [admit. *-edgment.*
acknowledge (ăk-nŏl′ĕj) [2], to own;
acme (ăk′mē), highest point.
acolyte (-ō-līt), assistant, as to a priest.
aconite (-nīt), a poisonous herb.
acorn (ā′kôrn; -kĕrn), fruit of the oak.
acoustic (ă-kōōs′tĭk; -kous′-), pertaining to hearing. *acous'tical.* *acous'tics.*
acquaint (ă-kwānt′), to make familiar with. *acquaint'ance.*
acquiesce (ăk′wĭ-ĕs′) [2], to assent; accept; concur. *ac'quies'cence* (-ĕns). *ac'quies'cent.* [*acquire'ment.*
acquire (ă-kwīr′) [2], to gain; obtain.
acquisition (ăk′wĭ-zĭsh′ŭn), an acquiring; that which is acquired. [acquire.
acquisitive (ă-kwĭz′ĭ-tĭv), disposed to
acquit (ă-kwĭt′) [1], to free from a charge, etc.; conduct (one's self). *acquit'tal.* *acquit'tance.* [rods.
acre (ā′kĕr), a land measure, = 160 sq.
acreage (-kĕr-āj), acres collectively.
acrid (ăk′rĭd) [7], hot and biting. *acrid'ity* (ă-krĭd′ĭ-tĭ).
acrimony (ăk′rĭ-mō-nĭ), bitterness, as of temper. *ac'rimo'nious* (-mō′nĭ-ŭs).
acrobat (ăk′rō-băt), one who performs daring gymnastic feats. *ac'robat'ic.*
acropolis (ă-krŏp′ō-lĭs), citadel of a Greek city, esp. [*cap.*] that of Athens.
across (ă-krŏs′), from side to side of.
acrostic (-krŏs′tĭk), a puzzle poem.
act (ăkt), to perform; do; a deed; division of a play. *activ'ity* [6].
actinic (ăk-tĭn′ĭk), able to produce change by radiant energy, as in photography. *ac'tinism.* [*ac'tionable.*
action (ăk′shŭn), deed; activity; lawsuit.
active (ăk′tĭv) [8], acting; energetic; quick. *activ'ity* [6].
actor (ăk′tĕr), one who acts; theatrical performer; player. *fem.*, *ac'tress.*
actual (-tū-ăl), real; certain. *ac'tually.*
actuary (-ă-rĭ) [6], computer.
actuate (-āt) [2], to put into action.
acumen (ă-kū′mĕn), sagacity; keenness.
acute (ă-kūt′) [7], sharp; shrewd.
adage (ăd′āj), a proverb; maxim.
adagio (ă-dä′jō) [*Mus.*], slow time.
adamant (ăd′ă-mănt), imaginary hard stone; now, fig., the embodiment of hardness. *-mante'an.* *-man'tine* (-tĭn).
adapt (ă-dăpt′), to fit; suit. *adapt'able.* *adapt'abil'ity.* *ad'apta'tion.*
add (ăd), to join; increase; sum up.
addendum (ă-dĕn′dŭm) [*pl.* **-da** (-dă)], thing to be added; addition.
adder (ăd′ĕr), kind of snake. [*tion.*
addict (ă-dĭkt′), to habituate. *addic'-*
addition (ă-dĭsh′ŭn), act of adding; thing added. *addi'tional.* [dle.
addle (ăd′l) [2], spoil, as eggs; muddle
address (ă-drĕs′), to speak to; speech; skill; place of abode, etc.
adduce (ă-dūs′) [2], to bring forward or offer, as a reason, argument, etc.
adenoid (ăd′ē-noid), excessive development of the adenoid tissue, in the upper part of the pharynx;—usu. in *pl.*
adept (ă-dĕpt′), one fully skilled.
adequacy (ăd′ē-kwă-sĭ), sufficiency.
adequate (-kwăt), fully sufficient.
adhere (ăd-hēr′) [2], to stick close. *adher'ence.* *adhe'sion.* *adhe'sive.*
adherent (-hēr′ĕnt), adhering; follower.
adieu (ă-dū′), farewell.
adipose (ăd′ĭ-pōs), fat; fatty.
adjacent (ă-jā′sĕnt), lying near. *-cence.*
adjective (ăj′ĕk-tĭv), word qualifying a noun. *-jecti'val* (-tī′văl). *ad'jectively.*
adjoin (ă-join′), to join or unite to.
adjourn (ă-jûrn′), to put off; close, as a meeting. *adjourn'ment.*

adjudge (ă-jŭj′) [2], decide judicially.
adjudicate (ă-jōō′dĭ-kāt) [2], to determine by law. *adju'dica'tion.*
adjunct (ăj′ŭŋkt), associate; added to.
adjure (ă-jōōr′) [2], to charge on oath; entreat earnestly. *ad'jura'tion.*
adjust (ă-jŭst′), to arrange; fit; adapt. *adjust'able. adjust'ment.*
adjutant (ăj′ōō-tănt), a military officer who assists a superior.
administer (ăd-mĭn′ĭs-tĕr), to manage; settle, as an estate. *admin'istra'tion. admin'istrative. admin'istra'tor. fem., admin'istra'trix.*
admirable (ăd′mĭ-ră-b'l), most excellent
admiral (ăd′mĭ-răl), highest naval officer. [maritime court.
admiralty (-tĭ) [6], office of admiral;
admiration (-rā′shŭn), wondering approbation or delight.
admire (ăd-mīr′) [2], to regard with wonder and delight. *admir'er. admir'ingly.* [*admis'sible. -bil'ity.*
admission (-mĭsh′ŭn), act of admitting.
admit (ăd-mĭt′) [1], to let in; to allow. *admit'tance. admit'ted.*
admix (-mĭks′), to mingle. *admix'ture.*
admonish (-mŏn′ĭsh), to warn; advise. *admon'itory.* [monishing; warning.
admonition (ăd′mŏ-nĭsh′ŭn), a n admado (ă-dō′), trouble; stir. [*Amer.*
adobe (ă-dō′bĕ), sun-dried brick. *Span.*
adolescence (ăd′ō-lĕs′ĕns), period of change from childhood to maturity.
adolescent (-ĕnt), maturing.
adopt (ă-dŏpt′), to take as one's own. *adop'tion. adop'tive.* [*-bly.*
adorable (ă-dōr′ă-b'l) [8], to be adored.
adoration (ăd′ō-rā′shŭn), worship.
adore (ă-dōr′) [2], to worship. *ador'er.*
adorn (ă-dōrn′), to decorate. *-ment.*
adrift (ă-drĭft′), floating at random.
adroit (ă-droit′), skillful; expert. *-ly.*
adulation (ăd′ŭ-lā′shŭn), e x c e s s i v e praise; flattery. *ad'ulatory.*
adult (ă-dŭlt′), mature person; mature.
adulterant (ă-dŭl′tĕr-ănt), t h a t which adulterates; adulterating.
adulterate (-āt) [2], debase by mixture. *adul'tera'tion.* [adultery.
adulterous (-ŭs), guilty of, or pert. to,
adultery (-ĭ), matrimonial infidelity. *adul'terer. fem., adul'teress.*
adumbrate (ăd-ŭm′brāt) [2], to shadow forth. *ad'umbra'tion.*
advance (ăd-vàns′) [2], progress; prepayment; to bring forward; promote; prepay; go on; improve. *advance'ment.*
advantage (-văn′tăj), benefit; gain; to benefit. *ad'vanta'geous.*
Advent (ăd′vĕnt), period incl. 4 Sundays before Christmas; [*l. c.*] arrival.
Ad'ventist, believer in the early second coming of Christ.
adventitious (ăd′vĕn-tĭsh′ŭs), additional; accidental; casual; extraneous.
adventure (ăd-vĕn′tûr) [2], extraordinary event; enterprise; to risk; venture. *adven'turous.*
adventurer (-ĕr), one who engages in new and hazardous enterprises; one who seeks an unmerited position by artifice. *fem., adven'turess.*
adverb (ăd′vûrb), word qualifying a verb, adjective, etc. *adver'bial.*
adversary (ăd′vĕr-să-rĭ) [6], opponent.
adverse (ăd′vĕrs), contrary. *-ly. -ness.*
adversity (ăd-vûr′sĭ-tĭ) [6], misfortune.
advert (-vûrt′), to refer; allude.
advertise (ăd′vĕr-tīz′) [2], to inform; announce publicly. *ad'vertis'er.*
advertisement (ăd-vûr′tĭz-mĕnt; ăd′vĕr-tīz′mĕnt), a public notice, esp. in public print. [notice.
advice (ăd-vīs′), counsel; information;
advisable (-vīz′ă-b'l) [8], to be recommended; expedient. *advis'abil'ity.*
advise (-vīz′) [2], to counsel; give advice to. *advis'er. advise'ment. advi'sory.*
advisedly (-vīz′ĕd-lĭ), prudently.
advocacy (ăd′vō-kă-sĭ), an advocating or pleading for. [plead for.
advocate (-kāt) [2], pleader; supporter;
adz, adze (ădz) [5], tool for chipping.
æolian (ē-ō′lĭ-ăn), pertaining to, or due to, the wind.
æon (ē′ŏn), long period; age.
aërate (ā′ĕr-āt) [2], to charge with gas, as carbon dioxide or air.
aërial (ā-ē′rĭ-ăl), belonging to the air.
aerie (ē′rĭ), eagle's nest.
aëriform (ā′ĕr-ĭ-fôrm), gaseous; unreal.
aëro (ā′ĕr-ō) [*pl.* -ROS (-ōz)], an aëroplane, airship, or the like.
aërodrome (-ō-drōm), field for flying.
aërogram (-grăm), wireless message.
aërolite (-līt), meteorite.
aëronaut (-nôt), a balloonist or aviator.
aëronautic (-nŏ′tĭk) } pert. to aëronau-
aëronautical (-ĭ-kăl) } tics.
aëronautics (-nŏ′tĭks), air navigation.
aëroplane (-plān′), flying machine.
aërostatics (-stăt′ĭks), science of equilibrium of elastic fluids.

æsthetic(ĕs-thĕt′ĭk), pert. to æsthetics.
æsthetics(-ĭks), science of the beautiful.
afar (ȧ-fär′), at a great distance; far.
affable (ăf′ȧ-b'l) [8], easy to be spoken to; courteous; gracious. *affabil′ity.*
affair (ă-fâr′), business; concern.
affect (-fĕkt′), to influence; assume.
affectation (ăf′fĕk-tā′shŭn), false show.
affect′ed, disposed; artificial.
affect′ing, pathetic; touching.
affection(ă-fĕk′shŭn),kind feeling;love; bodily state, esp. disease.
affectionate (ă-fĕk′shŭn-ăt) [8], loving; fond; attached. *affec′tionately.*
affiance (ă-fī′ăns) [2], to betroth.
affidavit (ăf′ĭ-dā′vĭt), a sworn statement in writing, usually signed by the person making it.
affiliate (ă-fĭl′ĭ-āt) [2], to attach (*to*) or unite (*with*); adopt. *affil′iation.*
affinity (ă-fĭn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], relation; agreement; attraction; spiritual relationship.
affirm (ă-fûrm′), to assert positively.
affirmation (ăf′ĕr-mā′shŭn), s o l e m n declaration.
affirmative (ă-fûr′mȧ-tĭv), that affirms.
affix (ă-fĭks′), *v.*, to attach; annex.
affix (ăf′ĭks) [5], *n.*, a suffix.
afflatus (ă-flā′tŭs), an inspiration.
afflict (ă-flĭkt′), to pain; trouble.
affliction (ă-flĭk′shŭn), state of being afflicted; a pain; a grief; distress.
afflictive (-tĭv), giving pain or distress.
affluence (ăf′lōō-ĕns), a flowing to; abundance; profusion; wealth. *af′fluent.*
afford (ȧ-fôrd′), to yield; supply.
affray (ă-frā′), a brawl; fray.
affright (ă-frīt′), to frighten.
affront (ă-frŭnt′), insult.
Afghan(ăf′găn), *a.*, pert. to Afghanistan. —*n.*, a native of Afghanistan; [*l. c.*] a kind of blanket or wrap.
afloat (ȧ-flōt′), floating.
afoot (ȧ-fo͝ot′), on foot; in progress.
aforesaid (ȧ-fôr′sĕd′), named before.
afraid (ȧ-frād′) [8], fearful; timid.
afresh (ȧ-frĕsh′), anew; again.
African (ăf′rĭ-kăn), pert. to Africa; a native of Africa.
aft (ăft), near, or toward, the stern.
after (ăf′tĕr), behind; following. *-most.*
afterclap (-klăp′), unexpected event.
aftermath (-măth), a second mowing; second crop of grass.
afternoon (-nōōn′), part of the day between noon and evening.
aft′erthought′, later thought.
afterward(-wĕrd),**-wards,**atalatertime.
again (ȧ-gĕn′), another time.
against (ȧ-gĕnst′), opposite or opposed to; in contact with.
agape (ȧ-gāp′; -gāp′), open-mouthed.
agate (ăg′ăt), a kind of quartz.
agave (ȧ-gā′vē), century plant.
age (āj), period of time; a stage of life; maturity; decline of life; a generation.
aged[1] (ā′jĕd; ājd), (more or less) old; advanced in years; old.
agent (ā′jĕnt), one that acts; one who acts for another. *a′gency* (ā′jĕn-sĭ) [6].
agglomerate (ă-glŏm′ĕr-āt) [2], to gather in a mass. *agglom′era′tion.*
agglutinate(ă-glōō′tĭ-nāt) [2], to unite, as with glue. *agglu′tina′tion. agglu′tinative.* [*aggran′dizement* (-dĭz-).]
aggrandize (ăg′rȧn-dīz) [2], to exalt.
aggravate (ăg′rȧ-vāt) [2], to intensify; provoke (*Colloq.*). *ag′grava′tion.*
aggregate (ăg′rē-gāt) [2], to collect; amount to; mass. *ag′grega′tion.*
aggression (ă-grĕsh′ŭn), a first or unprovoked attack. *aggres′sor.*
aggressive (ă-grĕs′ĭv), characterized by, or disposed to, aggression.
aggrieve (-grēv′) [2], to oppress; injure.
aghast (ȧ-găst′), showing terror.
agile (ăj′ĭl) [8], nimble; lively.
agility (ȧ-jĭl′ĭ-tĭ), nimbleness; activity.
agitate (ăj′ĭ-tāt) [2], to disturb; discuss. *ag′ita′tion. ag′ita′tor.*
aglow (ȧ-glō′), glowing.
agnostic (ăg-nŏs′tĭk), professing ignorance; one who professes agnosticism.
agnosticism (-tĭ-sĭz′m), doctrine that God and the soul are unknowable.
ago (ȧ-gō′), gone by; past.
agog (ȧ-gŏg′), eager; astir.
agonize (ăg′ō-nīz) [2], to be in agony.
agony (ăg′ō-nĭ) [6], excessive pain.
agrarian (ȧ-grā′rĭ-ăn), relating to lands.
agree(ȧ-grē′), to concur; be in harmony. *agree′ment.* [ant.]
agreeable (ȧ-grē′ȧ-b'l), pleasing; pleas-
agriculture (ăg′rĭ-kŭl′tûr), art of cultivating the ground; farming. *ag′ricul′tural. ag′ricul′turist.*
aground (ȧ-ground′), stranded.
ague (ā′gū), malarial fever marked by chills and fever. *a′guish.*
ahead (ȧ-hĕd′), in advance.
aid (ād), to help; assist; assistance.
aid–de–camp′ *or* **aide–** (ād′dē-kămp′), [*pl.*, **aids′–de–camp′** *or* **aides–** (ādz′-)], assistant to a general.

aigrette (ā-grĕt′), tuft of feathers.
ail (āl), trouble; be the matter with.
ailment (-mĕnt), disorder; affection.
aim (ām), to point or direct (a weapon, blow, etc.); try; direction; intention.
air (âr), atmosphere; a tune; manner; to expose to the air—*in compounds:* operated by air; containing air; as: **air brake, air chamber, air pump,** etc.
air′craft′ [*pl.* **-craft′**], a dirigible, aëroplane, or the like.
airily (âr′ĭ-lĭ), gayly; jauntily; lightly.
air′man′, flier in an aircraft.
air′plane′, aëroplane.
air′ship′, a balloon, esp. a dirigible.
airy (âr′ĭ) [7], open to the air; gay.
aisle (īl), passage in a church, etc.
ajar (ə-jär′) partly open.
akimbo (ə-kĭm′bō), with a crook or bend; with hand on hip, and elbow turned out.
akin (ə-kĭn′), related; allied by nature.
alabaster (ăl′ə-bȧs′tẽr), a kind of gypsum; also, a kind of calcite.
alack (ə-lăk′), expression of sorrow.
alacrity (ə-lăk′rĭ-tĭ), cheerful activity.
alamode (ăl′ə-mōd′), in the fashion.
alarm (ə-lärm′), summons; warning; apprehension. *alarm′ist.*
alas (ə-lȧs′), expression of sorrow.
albatross (ăl′bə-trŏs), largest sea bird.
albeit (ôl′bē′ĭt), although.
albino (ăl-bī′nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], an abnormally white person or animal.
album (ăl′bŭm), book for photographs, stamps, autographs, or the like.
albumen (ăl-bū′mĕn), white of an egg.
albumin (-mĭn), any of a class of proteids forming the most important constituent of blood serum, and found also in milk, muscle, etc.
albuminous (-mĭ-nŭs), pert. to, like, or containing, albumen or albumin.
alchemy (ăl′kĕ-mĭ), the medieval chemistry, which sought to change baser metals into gold, etc. *al′chemist.*
alcohol (ăl′kō-hôl), pure spirit; liquor.
alcoholic (-hŏl′ĭk), pert. to or containing alcohol.
alcoholism (ăl′kō-hŏl-ĭz′m), diseased condition due to excessive use of alcoholic liquors.
alcove (ăl′kōv), a recess in a room.
alder (ôl′dẽr), a small tree.
alderman (-măn), high city official.
ale (āl), fermented malt liquor.
alembic (ə-lĕm′bĭk), distilling retort.
alert (ə-lûrt′), on the watch. [fish.
alewife (āl′wīf′) [*pl.* **-wives′**], a kind of
alfalfa (ăl-făl′fə), cloverlike forage plant.
alga (ăl′gə) [*pl.* **-gæ** (-jē)], a seaweed.
algebra (ăl′jĕ-brə), mathematics of quantity, using letters and symbols. *al′gebra′ic.* [assumed name.
alias (ā′lĭ-ăs), *adv.*, otherwise. — *n.*, an
alibi (ăl′ĭ-bī), fact of having been elsewhere at a certain time.
alien (āl′yĕn), foreign; foreigner.
alienate (-āt) [2], to transfer; estrange; turn away, as affection. *al′iena′tion.*
alienist (-ĭst), specialist in insanity.
alight (ə-līt′), to dismount; descend; lighted; flaming. [*align′ment.*
align (ə-līn′), to adjust or range in line.
alike (ə-līk′), similar; equally.
aliment (ăl′ĭ-mĕnt), food; nourishment. *al′imen′tal. al′imen′tiveness.*
alimentary (-mĕn′tə-rĭ), pert. to aliment or nutrition; nutritious.
alimony (ăl′ĭ-mō-nĭ), allowance made to a wife on divorce.
aliquant (ăl′ĭ-kwănt), dividing unequally; as, 5 is an *aliquant* part of 16.
aliquot (-kwŏt), dividing equally; as, 5 is an *aliquot* part of 15.
alive (ə-līv′), living; active; lively.
alkali (ăl′kə-lī) [*pl.* **-lies** (-līz)], caustic substance, as potash or soda.
alkaline (-līn; -lĭn), of, pert. to, or like, an alkali or alkalies.
alkaloid (-loid), an organic base.
all (ôl), every one; the whole.
allay (ə-lā′), quiet; alleviate. [sertion.
allegation (ăl′ĕ-gā′shŭn), positive as-
allege (ə-lĕj′) [2], to assert; declare.
allegiance (ə-lē′jăns), fidelity to government, etc. *alle′giant.*
allegory (ăl′ĕ-gō-rĭ) [6], figurative description. *al′legor′ical.* [allegro.
allegretto (ăl′lā-grĕt′tō), slower than
allegro (ăl-lā′grō) [*Mus.*], quick; lively.
alleviate (ə-lē′vĭ-āt) [2], to ease; lessen (pain or trouble). *alle′via′tion.*
alley (ăl′ĭ) [6], narrow passage.
alliance (ə-lī′ăns), union by treaty or marriage; parties allied.
alligator (ăl′ĭ-gā′tẽr), any of several crocodilian reptiles with snout shorter and broader than in the crocodiles.
alliteration (ə-lĭt′ẽr-ā′shŭn), beginning of successive or closely following words with the same sound.
allopathy (ə-lŏp′ə-thĭ), usual medical practice. *al′lopath′ic. allop′athist.*

allot (ă-lŏt′) [1], to give by lot; distribute; set apart. *allot′ment.*

allow (-lou′), to permit; grant. *allow′able. allow′ance.*

alloy (ă-loi′), a metallic compound.

allspice (ôl′spīs′), berry of a West Indian tree; spice from it.

allude (ă-lūd′) [2], to refer to indirectly or by suggestion.

allure (-lūr′) [2], to entice; attract. *allure′ment.* [*allu′sive.*

allusion (-lū′zhŭn), reference; hint.

alluvium (ă-lū′vĭ-ŭm), earth deposited by water. *allu′vial.* [one allied.

ally (ă-lī′) [6], to unite by alliance;

Alma Mater (ăl′mȧ mā′tĕr) [Lat., lit., fostering mother], one's college.

almanac (ôl′mȧ-năk), calendar book.

almighty (ôl-mīt′ĭ), all-powerful; omnipotent; (**A.**) the Deity.

almond (ä′mŭnd), a small tree allied to the peach; also, its fruit, esp. its nut-like kernel; almond-shaped thing.

almoner (ăl′mŭn-ĕr), distributer of alms.

almost (ôl′mōst), nearly; all but.

alms (ämz), *sing. & pl.*, gift of charity.

alms′house′, poorhouse.

aloe (ăl′ō) [*pl.* **-oes** (-ōz)], a tree or (usu. in *pl.*) its bitter medicinal juice.

aloft (ȧ-lŏft′), on high; above.

alone (ȧ-lōn′), single; solitary; solely.

along (ȧ-lŏng′), lengthwise; onward.

aloof (ȧ-lōōf′), at a distance; apart.

aloud (ȧ-loud′), loudly; audibly.

alpaca (ăl-păk′ȧ), a llama of Peru, etc.; cloth made of its woolly hair.

alphabet (ăl′fȧ-bĕt), letters in order. *al′phabet′ic. -ical.* [the Alps; lofty.

alpine (ăl′pĭn; -pīn), pert. to or like

already (ôl-rĕd′ĭ), at or before this time.

also (ôl′sō), likewise; besides; too.

altar (ôl′tĕr), place for offerings to a deity; Communion table.

alter (-tĕr), to change. *al′tera′tion.*

alterative (-ă-tĭv), causing alteration; medicine that gradually changes a morbid into a healthy state. [dispute.

altercation (ăl′tĕr-kā′shŭn), wrangle;

alternate (ăl-tûr′nāt), being by turns; substitute. *al′terna′tion.* [turns.

alternate (ăl′tĕr-nāt) [2], to act by

alternative (ăl-tûr′nȧ-tĭv), choice of two

altho (ôl-thō′), although.

although (ôl-thō′), notwithstanding.

altitude (ăl′tĭ-tūd), height; elevation.

alto (ăl′tō), the contralto.

altogether (ôl′tō-gĕth′ĕr), wholly; fully.

altruism (ăl′trōō-ĭz′m), regard for, and devotion to, the interests of others. *al′truist. al′truis′tic.*

alum (ăl′ŭm), astringent mineral.

alumina (ȧ-lū′mĭ-nȧ), oxide of aluminium.

aluminium (ăl′ū-mĭn′ĭ-ŭm) } a light,
aluminum (ȧ-lū′mĭ-nŭm) } white metal, resisting oxidation.

☞ The second spelling is common in commerce.

alumnus (ȧ-lŭm′nŭs) [*pl.* **-ni** (-nī)], *fem.*, **alum′na** (-nȧ) [*pl.* **-næ** (-nē)], a graduate. [esp. those for the teeth.

alveolar (ăl-vē′ō-lär), of or like sockets,

alway (ôl′wā), always. *Archaic.*

always (-wāz; -wȧz), at all times; ever.

am (ăm), the first person of the vb. *be.*

amain (ȧ-mān′), with all force; at full speed; at once.

amalgam (ȧ-măl′găm), a mercurial compound; compound; union.

amalgamate (-gȧ-māt) [2], to unite or mix into an amalgam, or into a uniform whole. *amal′gama′tion.*

amanuensis (ȧ-măn′ū-ĕn′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], a writer of dictated matter.

amaranth (ăm′ȧ-rănth), imaginary unfading flower (*Poet.*); a plant or its flower. *am′aran′thine* (-thĭn).

amass (ȧ-măs′), to collect into a mass.

amateur (ăm′ȧ-tûr′), one devoted to a science, art, pursuit, sport, or the like, but not as a profession. [*-tory.*

amative (ăm′ȧ-tĭv) [8], full of love.

amaze (ȧ-māz′) [2], to astonish; confound. *-ment.* [*Am′azo′nian.*

Amazon (ăm′ȧ-zŏn), a warlike woman.

ambassador (ăm-băs′ȧ-dĕr), an envoy.

amber (ăm′bĕr), a fossil resin.

ambergris (ăm′bĕr-grēs), waxy substance fr. the sea, used in perfumery.

ambidextrous (ăm′bĭ-dĕks′trŭs), using both hands equally well.

ambiguity (ăm′bĭ-gū′ĭ-tĭ) [6], quality of being ambiguous; an ambiguous expression.

ambiguous (ăm-bĭg′ū-ŭs) [8], doubtful; of uncertain meaning.

ambition (ăm-bĭsh′ŭn), desire for advancement. *ambi′tious* (-ŭs) [8].

amble (ăm′b'l), gait of a horse; pace.

ambrosia (ăm-brō′zhĭ-ȧ), food of the gods. *ambro′sial* (-zhĭ-ăl).

ambulance (ăm′bū-lăns), a vehicle for conveying the injured or sick.

ambuscade (ăm′bŭs-kād′) [2], ambush.

ambush (ăm′bŏŏsh), a lying in wait; attack from hiding.
ameer (ȧ-mēr′), Mohammedan noble; esp., a prince of Afghanistan or of Sind.
ameliorate (ȧ-mēl′yŏ-rāt) [2], to improve, esp. conditions. *-iora′tion.*
amen (ā′mĕn′; ä′mĕn′), so be it; truly.
amenable (ȧ-mē′nȧ-b'l) [8], accountable; responsive; tractable. *-bil′ity.*
amend (ȧ-mĕnd′), to rectify; improve. *amend′able. -atory.* [correction.
amendment (-mĕnt), act of amending;
amends′, *sing. & pl.*, compensation.
amenity (ȧ-mĕn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], civility; suavity.
American (ȧ-mĕr′ĭ-kăn), of or pertaining to America or the United States.
Americanism (-ĭz′m), a custom or expression peculiar to the United States or America. [can.
Americanize (-īz) [2], to make Ameri-
amethyst (ăm′ē-thĭst), a violet-blue quartz. *amethystine* (-thĭs′tĭn).
amiable (ā′mĭ-ȧ-b'l) [8], lovable; possessing those qualities which cause one to be liked. *-bil′ity.* [-bil′ity.
amicable (ăm′ĭ-kȧ-b'l) [8], friendly.
amid (ȧ-mĭd′) } in the midst or middle
amidst (-mĭdst′) } of; among.
amir (ȧ-mēr′), var. of AMEER.
amiss (ȧ-mĭs′), wrong; improperly.
amity (ăm′ĭ-tĭ), friendship; friendliness.
ammeter (ăm′mē′tẽr), instrument to measure electric current in amperes.
ammonia (ă-mō′nĭ-ȧ), a pungent volatile alkali. *ammo′niac. -ni′acal.*
ammunition (ăm′ū-nĭsh′ŭn), powder, shot, bombs, etc.
amnesty (ăm′nĕs-tĭ) [6], general pardon.
amœba (ȧ-mē′bȧ) [*pl.* **-bas** (-bȧz), **-bæ** (-bē)], minute water animal.
among (ȧ-mŭng′) } mingled or associ-
amongst (-mŭngst′) } ated with.
amorous (ăm′ō-rŭs) [8], loving; in love.
amorphous (ȧ-môr′fŭs), formless.
amortize (ȧ-môr′tīz) [2], to clear off, as a debt, by a sinking fund. [gate.
amount (ȧ-mount′), sum total; aggre-
amour (ȧ′mōōr′), love intrigue.
ampere (ăm-pâr′), unit of electric current. *amper′age.*
amphibian (-fĭb′ĭ-ăn), amphibious; an amphibian animal or plant.
amphibious (ăm-fĭb′ĭ-ŭs), living on land and in water.
amphitheater } (ăm′fĭ-thē′ȧ-tẽr), oval
amphitheatre } or circular building with rising tiers of seats about an arena.
ample (ăm′p'l), large; wide. *am′ply.*
amplify (ăm′plĭ-fī) [3], to enlarge; expand. *am′plifica′tion* (-fĭ-kā′shŭn).
amplitude (ăm′plĭ-tūd), largeness; extent; breadth; fullness.
amputate (ăm′pū-tāt) [2], to cut off, as a limb. *am′puta′tion. -ta′tor.*
amulet (ăm′ū-lĕt), a charm to be worn.
amuse (ȧ-mūz′) [2], to entertain; divert. *amuse′ment. amus′ing.*
an (ăn), one; any; — same as *a*.
☞ *An* is generally used before words beginning with a vowel *sound*, as *an* enemy, *an* hour, *an* oak; *a*, bef. words beginning with a consonant *sound*, as *a* year, *a* unit, such *a* one, *a* hotel.
Anabaptist (ăn′ȧ-băp′tĭst), one who disbelieves in infant baptism.
anachronism (ăn-ăk′rō-nĭz′m), anything inharmonious as to time.
anaconda (ăn′ȧ-kŏn′dȧ), a large South American snake; a boa.
anæmia (ȧ-nē′mĭ-ȧ), deficiency in the blood. *anæ′mic* (-mĭk).
anæsthesia (ăn′ĕs-thē′sĭ-ȧ), absence of sensation; insensibility.
anæsthetic (-thĕt′ĭk), producing anæsthesia; anæsthetic agent.
anagram (ăn′ȧ-grăm), change of one word or phrase into another by the transposition of its letters.
analogic (ăn′ȧ-lŏj′ĭk) } founded on, like,
analogical (-ĭ-kăl) } or implying, analogy; analogous.
analogous (ȧ-năl′ō-gŭs), having analogy; correspondent; similar.
analogue (ăn′ȧ-lŏg), that which is analogous to some other thing.
analogy (ȧ-năl′ō-jĭ) [6], agreement between things in some circumstances but not in others.
analysis (ȧ-năl′ĭ-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)]; resolution into elements. *an′alyst.*
analytic (ăn′ȧ-lĭt′ĭk) } pert. to analysis;
analytical (-ĭ-kăl) } resolving into elements, or constituent parts.
analyze (ăn′ȧ-līz) [2], to resolve into elements, or constituent parts; to subject to analysis.
anapest (ăn′ȧ-pĕst), metrical foot of 3 syllables (⏑ ⏑ –). *an′apes′tic.*
anarchy (ăn′ȧr-kĭ), social state of lawlessness. *an′archist.*
anathema (ȧ-năth′ē-mȧ) [5], an ecclesiastical curse. *anath′ematize* [2].
anatomy (ȧ-năt′ō-mĭ) [6], sci. of body structure. *an′atom′ical. anat′omist.*

ancestor (ăn′sĕs-tẽr), forefather; progenitor. *fem., an′cestress.*
ancestral (ăn-sĕs′trăl), of or pert. to an ancestor or ancestors.
ancestry (ăn′sĕs-trĭ), lineage; ancestors.
anchor (ăŋ′kẽr), iron instrument for holding a ship; anything like or suggestive of a ship's anchor, as in use; to secure by, or as by, an anchor.
anchorage (-ăj), anchoring place.
anchoret (ăŋ′kō-rĕt), **anchorite** (-rīt), hermit; recluse.
anchovy (ăn-chō′vĭ) [6], small sea fish.
ancient (ān′shĕnt), of former times; old.
andante (än-dän′tā) [*Mus.*], slow.
andiron (ănd′ī′ŭrn), utensil for holding wood in a fireplace.
anecdote (ăn′ĕk-dōt), a short story covering a single interesting fact or incident, esp. in a well-known person's life.
ane′mia, -mic. See ANÆMIA.
anemone (ȧ-nĕm′ō-nē), the windflower.
aneroid (ăn′ẽr-oid), barometer without mercury or the like, but registering the air pressure on a metallic box partially exhausted of air.
aneurysm (ăn′ū-rĭz′m), soft tumor.
anew (ȧ-nū′), afresh; newly.
angel (ān′jĕl), celestial being. *angel′ic.*
anger (ăŋ′gẽr), passion; wrath.
angina pectoris (ăn′jī-nȧ pĕk′tō-rĭs), painful disease usually accompanied with organic change in the heart.
angle (ăŋ′g'l) [2], a corner; nook; to fish. *an′gler. an′gling.*
Anglican (ăŋ′glĭ-kăn), English; esp., pert. to the Church of England. *-ism.*
Anglicism (ăŋ′glĭ-sĭz′m), English idiom.
Anglicize (-sīz) [2], to make English.
Anglomania (ăŋ′glō-mā′nĭ-ȧ), great love for England. *An′glomaʹniac.*
Anglophobia (-fō′bĭ-ȧ), hatred of England or the English. *An′glophoʹbic.*
Anglo–Saxon (-săk′sŭn), one of the early Teutonic invaders of England; one of the English race.
angry (ăŋ′grĭ) [7], filled with anger; enraged. *an′grily.*
anguish (-gwĭsh), excessive pain.
angular (ăŋ′gū-lẽr), having angles; sharp-cornered. *-lar′ity* (-lăr′ĭ-tĭ) [6].
aniline (ăn′ĭ-lĭn), colorless coal-tar product, base of many dyes.
animadvert (-măd-vûrt′), to criticise; censure. *an′imadverʹsion* (-vûr′shŭn).
animal (ăn′ĭ-măl), a living, feeling being, with voluntary motion.
animalcule (-măl′kūl), minute animal. *an′imalʹcular. -culism. -culist.*
animate (ăn′ĭ-māt) [2], to give life to; alive; living. *an′imatʹed. -maʹtion.*
animosity (-mŏs′ĭ-tĭ) [6], violent hatred; active enmity.
animus (ăn′ĭ-mŭs), mind; intention.
anion (ăn′ī-ŏn), product at the anode in electrolysis.
anise (ăn′ĭs), an aromatic plant.
ankle (ăŋ′k'l), joint bet. foot and leg.
annalist (ăn′ăl-ĭst), writer of annals.
annals (ăn′ălz), *pl.*, chronological historical record; chronicles.
anneal (ȧ-nēl′), to temper; toughen.
annex (ȧ-nĕks′), to add; join; (*pron.* ă-nĕks′; ăn′ĕks), something annexed. *an′nexaʹtion. an′nexaʹtionist.*
annihilate (ȧ-nī′hĭ-lāt) [2], to reduce to nothing. *anni′hilaʹtion. -tionism.*
anniversary (ăn′ĭ-vûr′sȧ-rĭ) [6], annual; pert. to an anniversary; the annual return of the day of a past event, esp. a notable event; an anniversary celebration.
annotate (ăn′ō-tāt) [2], to make notes on; furnish with notes. *an′notaʹtion. an′notaʹtor.*
announce (ȧ-nouns′) [2], to proclaim; publish; herald. *announce′ment.*
annoy (ȧ-noi′), to trouble. *annoy′ance.*
annual (ăn′ū-ăl), coming yearly; yearly.
annuitant (ȧ-nū′ĭ-tȧnt), one entitled to an annuity.
annuity (-tĭ) [6], yearly allowance.
annul (ȧ-nŭl′) [1], to make void; abolish. *annul′lable. annul′ment.*
annular (ăn′ū-lẽr), ringlike; ring-shaped.
annunciation (ȧ-nŭn′sĭ-ā′shŭn), act of announcing. *annun′ciaʹtor.*
anode (ăn′ōd), positive electrode.
anodyne (ăn′ō-dīn), soothing medicine.
anoint (ȧ-noint′), to smear or rub over with oil, or the like; apply oil to as a sacred rite, esp. in consecration. *-ment.*
anomalous (ȧ-nŏm′ȧ-lus), abnormal; irregular; exceptional.
anomaly (-lĭ) [6], deviation from the common rule; irregularity.
anon (ȧ-nŏn′), soon; quickly.
anonymous (-ĭ-mŭs), nameless; of unknown name or authorship.
Anopheles (ȧ-nŏf′ē-lēz), genus of mosquitoes whose bite causes malaria.
another (ȧ-nŭth′ẽr), some other.
answer (ăn′sẽr), reply; solution. *-able.*
ant (ănt), a small social insect allied to the bee, wasp, etc.

antagonism (ăn-tăg′ō-nĭz′m), opposition of two forces. [versary.]
antagonist (-nĭst), an opponent; ad-
antagonistic (-nĭs′tĭk), opposing; contending or acting against. [entirely.]
antagonize (-tăg′ō-nīz) [2], to oppose
antarctic (ănt-ärk′tĭk), south-polar.
ante- (ăn′tē-), prefix, = *before*, as in: *ante*nave, *ante*-Christian, etc.
antecedent (-sēd′ĕnt), that which precedes; preceding. *an′teced′ence.*
antechamber (ăn′tē-chām′bĕr), outer room, leading into a chief apartment.
antedate (ăn′tē-dāt′) [2], to date before.
antediluvian (-dĭ-lū′vĭ-ăn), existing before the Flood. *an′tedilu′vial* (-vĭ-ăl).
antelope (ăn′tē-lōp), deerlike ruminant.
antenna (ăn-tĕn′ȧ) [*pl.* **-næ** (-ē)], feeler, on the head of insects, crustaceans, etc.
antepenult (ăn′tē-pē′nŭlt), third syllable from end. *an′tepenul′timate.*
anterior (ăn-tē′rĭ-ĕr), previous; before.
anteroom (ăn′tē-rōōm′), entrance room.
anthem (-thĕm), hymn; song of praise.
anther (-thĕr), tip of the stamen.
anthology (ăn-thŏl′ō-jĭ) [6], literary collection. *-ogist. an′thолog′ical.*
anthracite (ăn′thrȧ-sīt), hard coal.
anthrax (ăn′thrăks), infectious disease of animals, esp. cattle and sheep.
anthropoid (ăn′thrō-poid), manlike.
anthropology (-pŏl′ō-jĭ), the science of man, esp. with reference to physical character, distribution, culture, etc.
anthropomorphism (-pō-môr′fĭz′m), representation of God under a human form. *an′thropomor′phic* (-fĭk).
anti- (ăn′tĭ-), prefix, = *against; opposite; contrary; in place of.*
antic (ăn′tĭk), odd; a caper; trick.
Antichrist (-tĭ-krīst), enemy of Christ.
anticipate (ăn-tĭs′ĭ-pāt) [2], to do first; forestall; foresee. *antic′ipa′tion. antic′ipatory* (-ĭ-pȧ-tō-rĭ). [climax.]
anticlimax (ăn′tĭ-klī′măks), opp. of
antidote (ăn′tĭ-dōt), remedy for poison. *an′tidot′al. an′tido′tary.*
antimony (ăn′tĭ-mō-nĭ), a brittle white element, used esp. in alloys. *an′timo′nial.* [aversion. *an′tipathet′ic.*]
antipathy (ăn-tĭp′ȧ-thĭ), repugnance;
antiphon (ăn′tĭ-fŏn), musical response, as in a chant.
antipode (ăn′tĭ-pōd) [*pl.* **antipodes** (ăn-tĭp′ō-dēz)], one living on the opp. side of the globe. *antip′odal* (-ō-dăl).
antipyrine (ăn′tĭ-pī′rĭn), a febrifuge.
antiquarian (ăn′tĭ-kwā′rĭ-ăn), relating to antiquity; an antiquary.
antiquary (ăn′tĭ-kwā-rĭ) [6], a student of antiquities; antiquarian.
antiquated (ăn′tĭ-kwāt′ĕd) [8], grown old; bygone; old-fashioned.
antique (ăn-tēk′), ancient; old.
antiquity (ăn-tĭk′wĭ-tĭ) [6], ancient times; relic of ancient times (usu. in *pl.*).
antiseptic (ăn′tĭ-sĕp′tĭk), counteracting putrefaction; an antiseptic substance.
antislavery (-slāv′ĕr-ĭ), opposition to slavery; opposed to slavery.
antithesis (-tĭth′ĕ-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], contrast; opposition. *an′tithet′ic. -ical.*
antitoxin (ăn′tĭ-tŏk′sĭn), a counteractant to bacterial poison. *an′titox′ic.*
antitrust (-trŭst′), opposed to trusts.
antler (ănt′lĕr), a stag's horn. *-lered.*
antonym (ăn′tō-nĭm), word of opposite meaning to another.
anvil (ăn′vĭl), a metal-worker's block.
anxiety (ăng-zī′ĕ-tĭ) [6], solicitude; care.
anxious (ăngk′shŭs) [8], solicitous; concerned; earnestly desirous.
any (ĕn′ĭ), one; every; some. *an′ybody. an′yhow. an′ything. an′ywhere*, etc.
aorta (ā-ôr′tȧ), the great artery which carries the blood from the heart.
apace (ȧ-pās′), quick; fast; speedily.
apart (ȧ-pärt′), separately; aside.
apartment (-mĕnt), a room; set of rooms. [sensibility. *ap′athet′ic.*]
apathy (ăp′ȧ-thĭ), want of feeling; in-
ape (āp), monkey; mimic. *ap′ish* (āp′-).
aperient (ȧ-pē′rĭ-ĕnt), laxative.
aperture (ăp′ĕr-tūr), an opening.
apex (ā′pĕks) [*pl.* **apexes** (-pĕk-sĕz) *or* **apices** (ăp′ĭ-sēz)], tip or summit; top.
aphasia (ȧ-fā′zhĭ-ȧ), loss of speech or of right use of words.
aphelion (ȧ-fē′lyŭn) [*pl.* **-ia** (-yȧ)], that point of a planet's orbit which is farthest from the sun.
aphid (ā′fĭd; ăf′ĭd), a plant louse.
aphis (ā′fĭs) [*pl.* **aphides** (ăf′ĭ-dēz)], an aphid.
aphorism (ăf′ō-rĭz′m), adage; saw; maxim. *aph′oris′tic* (-rĭs′tĭk). *-tical.*
apiary (ā′pĭ-ă-rĭ) [6], a place for bees.
apiculture (-kŭl′tūr), rearing of bees.
apiece (ȧ-pēs′), to or for each.
Apocalypse (ȧ-pŏk′ȧ-lĭps), book of Revelation, last book of the New Testament; (**a.**) a revelation.
apocalyptic (-lĭp′tĭk), pert. to a revelation; pert. to the Apocalypse. *-tical.*

apocrypha (*ə*-pŏk′rĭ-*fə*) [*cap. with ref. to Biblical books*], books of doubtful authenticity. *apoc′ryphal* (-*fəl*).

apogee (ăp′ō-jē), point in moon's orbit farthest from the earth.

apologetic (*ə*-pŏl′ō-jĕt′ĭk), excusing.

apologue (ăp′ō-lŏg), a moral fable.

apologize (*ə*-pŏl′ō-jīz) [2], to make an apology. [*apol′ogist.*]

apology (-jĭ) [6], a defense; excuse.

apoplectic (ăp′ō-plĕk′tĭk), of apoplexy.

apoplexy (ăp′ō-plĕk′sĭ), disease causing sudden loss of consciousness.

aport (*ə*-pōrt′), on or to the port side.

apostasy (*ə*-pŏs′*tə*-sĭ), abandonment of faith, party, or, esp., religion.

apostate (*ə*-pŏs′tāt), a pervert; renegade; faithless to moral allegiance.

apostatize (-*tə*-tīz), to renounce one's faith, principles, etc.

apostle (*ə*-pŏs″l), one sent forth to preach the gospel. *ap′ostol′ic.* *-ical.*

apostrophe (*ə*-pŏs′trō-fē), exclamatory address directed expressly toward some object or thing absent or present; mark [’] used to show contraction.

apostrophize (-fīz) [2], address by or in apostrophe. [gist.]

apothecary (*ə*-pŏth′ē-kā-rĭ) [6], drug-

apothegm } (ăp′ō-thĕm), a sentencious precept or maxim.

apophthegm }

apotheosis (ăp′ō-thē′ō-sĭs), deification; exaltation. *ap′othe′osize* (-sīz).

appall (*ə*-pôl′), to dismay; daunt.

apparatus (ăp′*ə*-rā′tŭs) [*pl.* **-tus**; **-tuses**], set of implements for a given work; machinery; mechanism.

apparel (*ə*-păr′*ĕl*), clothing; dress.

apparent (-ĕnt), visible; plain; evident.

apparition (ăp′*ə*-rĭsh′ŭn), appearance; form; specter; ghost; phantom.

appeal (*ə*-pēl′), removal to a higher court; entreaty; to entreat.

appear (*ə*-pēr′), to become visible; to seem. *appear′ance* (-ăns).

appease (*ə*-pēz′) [2], to quiet; pacify.

appellant (*ə*-pĕl′ănt), one who appeals.

appellate (-ăt), pert. to appeals.

appellation (ăp′ĕ-lā′shŭn), name; title.

appellative (*ə*-pĕl′*ə*-tĭv), common name; appellation; descriptive name.

append (*ə*-pĕnd′), to add; annex. *ap-pend′age.* *append′ant.*

appendicitis (*ə*-pĕn′dĭ-sī′tĭs), inflammation of the vermiform appendix.

appendix (*ə*-pĕn′dĭks) [*pl.* E. **-dixes** (-dĭk′sĕz), L. **-dices** (-dĭ-sēz)], matter added to a book, as a body of notes; outgrowth; appendage.

apperception (ăp′ĕr-sĕp′shŭn), mind's perception of itself. [tain, or relate.]

appertain (ăp′ĕr-tān′), to belong, per-

appetite (ăp′ĕ-tīt), desire; inclination.

appetize (-tīz) [2], make hungry.

applaud (*ə*-plôd′), to show approval by clapping hands, etc.; praise.

applause (*ə*-plôz′), act of applauding; approbation; acclaim.

apple (ăp″l), a tree and its fruit.

appliance (*ə*-plī′ăns), apparatus; device. [reference. *ap′plicabil′ity.*

applicable (ăp′lĭ-*kə*-b′l), fit; having

applicant (ăp′lĭ-kănt), one who applies.

application (-kā′shŭn), act of applying; thing applied; relevancy.

appliqué (ă′plē′kā′), put on, as patterns on textiles. [make request.]

apply (*ə*-plī′) [3], to place; devote;

appoint (*ə*-point′), to fix; establish; assign; designate; equip; direct. *ap-point′ee′.* *appoint′ment.*

apportion (*ə*-pōr′shŭn), to portion out; allot. *appor′tionment.*

apposite (ăp′ō-zĭt), suitable; fit; pat.

apposition (-zĭsh′ŭn), a placing close together or state of being so placed.

appraise (*ə*-prāz′) [2], to set a value on. *apprais′al.* *-er.* [ble.]

appreciable (*ə*-prē′shĭ-*ə*-b′l), percepti-

appreciate (-shĭ-āt) [2], to value; rise in value; estimate justly. *appre′cia′tion* (-ā′shŭn). *-tive.*

apprehend (ăp′rē-hĕnd′), to seize; understand; fear. *ap′prehen′sible.*

apprehension (-hĕn′shŭn), act of apprehending; anticipation, esp. unfavorable; understanding.

apprehensive (-sĭv), discerning; fearful of possible harm or evil.

apprentice (*ə*-prĕn′tĭs), a learner; to indenture as an apprentice. *-ship.*

apprise (*ə*-prīz′) [2], to inform; advise.

apprize′ [2], to appraise; to apprise.

approach (*ə*-prōch′), to draw near to.

approbation (ăp′rō-bā′shŭn), approval. *ap′probative.* *ap′proba′tory.*

appropriate (*ə*-prō′prĭ-āt) [2], to take; claim; set apart for; suitable; fit.

appropriation (-ā′shŭn), an appropriating; something appropriated, or set apart.

approval (*ə*-prōōv′*ĕl*), act of approving; approbation; sanction.

approve (*ə*-prōōv′) [2], to prove; demonstrate; sanction; commend.

approximate (ă-prŏk′sĭ-māt) [2], to bring or draw near; resembling; nearly exact. *approx′ima′tion.*
appurtenance (ă-pûr′tē-nănș), that which appertains to something; something incident to a principal, or more important, thing. *appur′tenant.*
apricot (ā′prĭ-kŏt), plumlike fruit.
April (ā′prĭl), the fourth month.
apron (ā′prŭn), cover for front of dress.
apropos (ăp′rō-pō′), opportune; seasonable; to the purpose. [of a church.
apse (ăps), projecting, semicircular part
apt (ăpt) [7], fit; ready; qualified.
aptitude (ăp′tĭ-tūd), fitness; aptness.
aquarium (ȧ-kwā′rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-riums, L. -ria** (-rĭ-ȧ)], artificial pond or tank.
aquatic (ȧ-kwăt′ĭk), of or pert. to water; living in water. [water.
aqueduct (ăk′wē-dŭkt), channel for
aqueous (ā′kwē-ŭs), of, or of the nature of, water; watery.
aquiline (ăk′wĭ-lĭn; -līn), curving; hooked;—esp. of the nose.
Arab (ăr′ăb), a native of Arabia.
arabesque (ăr′ȧ-bĕsk′), style of ornament; interlacing pattern.
Arabian (ȧ-rā′bĭ-ăn), pert. to Arabia.
Arabic (ăr′ȧ-bĭk), Arabian; language.
arable (ăr′ȧ-b'l) [8], fit for plowing.
arbiter (ăr′bĭ-tẽr), umpire; judge.
arbitrament (ăr-bĭt′rȧ-mĕnt), decision.
arbitrary (ăr′bĭ-trā-rĭ), not governed by rule; despotic; capricious.
arbitrate (-trāt) [2], to decide by arbitration; act as arbiter; submit to arbitration. *ar′bitra′tor.*
arbitration (-trā′shŭn), the hearing and determining of a dispute by an arbiter or arbiters. [watch.
arbor (ăr′bẽr), spindle or axle in a
arbor, -bour (-bẽr), a shady bower.
arboreal (ăr-bō′rē-ăl), pert. to trees.
arbutus (ăr′bū-tŭs; ăr-bū′tŭs), early spring flower, the *trailing arbutus.*
arc (ărk), portion of a curved line.
arcade (ăr-kād′), series of arches; arched building or passageway.
arcanum (ăr-kā′nŭm) [*L. pl.* **-na** (-nȧ)], a secret; mystery.
arch (ărch), chief; sly; roguish; curved structure; form into an arch. *arched.*
archæology, archeology (ăr′kē-ŏl′ŏ-jĭ), science of antiquities.
archaic (ăr-kā′ĭk), antiquated.
archangel (ărk′ān′jĕl), chief angel.
archbishop (ărch′bĭsh′ŭp), chief bishop.
archduke (ărch′dūk′), a prince of Austria. *fem., arch′duch′ess* (-dŭch′ĕs).
archer (ăr′chẽr), a bowman.
archery (-ĭ), shooting with the bow.
archetype (ăr′kē-tīp), original pattern or model. *ar′chetyp′al.*
archipelago (ăr′kĭ-pĕl′ȧ-gō) [*pl.* **-goes, -gos** (-gōz)], sea dotted with islands.
architect (ăr′kĭ-tĕkt), a designer of buildings. [*-tec′tural* (-tĕk′tûr-ăl).
architecture (-tĕk′tûr), art of building.
architrave (-trāv), part of an entablature just above the column.
archives (-kīvz), *pl.*, public records; place for keeping them.
arctic (ărk′tĭk), north-polar; frigid.
ardency (ăr′dĕn-sĭ), ardor; warmth.
ardent (-dĕnt), fiery; fervent; glowing.
ardor, -dour (-dẽr), heat; zeal.
arduous (dû-ŭs), steep; laborious.
are (ăr), pres. indic. pl. of vb. *be.*
area (ā′rē-ȧ), any plane surface; surface included within given lines. [display.
arena (ȧ-rē′nȧ), place for contests or
argent (ăr′jĕnt), silvery.
argon (ăr′gŏn), an inert gaseous element occurring in the air, etc.
Argonaut (-gŏ-nôt), gold seeker.
argosy (-sĭ) [6], large merchant ship.
argue (ăr′gū) [2], to debate; reason.
argument (-gū-mĕnt), reason; reasoning; discussion; debate. *ar′gumen′tative* (-mĕn′tȧ-tĭv). *ar′gumenta′tion.*
Argus (ăr′gŭs), in Greek mythology, a hundred-eyed giant.
argyrol (ăr′jĭ-rōl), a salt of silver, a dark brown powder used, in aqueous solution, as a local antiseptic.
Arian (ā′rĭ-ăn), a follower of Arius (d. 336), a presbyter of Alexandria, who denied the consubstantiality of Christ. *A′rianism.*
arid (ăr′ĭd) [7], dry; parched. *arid′ity.*
aright (ȧ-rīt′), rightly; correctly.
arise (ȧ-rīz′) [*pret.* **arose** (-rōz′); *p. p.* **arisen** (-rĭz′n)], to rise.
aristocracy (ăr′ĭs-tŏk′rȧ-sĭ) [6], nobility; chief or superior persons.
aristocrat (ȧ-rĭs′tō-krăt), one of an aristocracy; patrician.
arithmetic (ȧ-rĭth′mē-tĭk), science of numbers. *ar′ithmet′ical* (ăr′ĭth-mĕt′ĭ-kăl). [skilled in arithmetic.
arithmetician (ȧ-rĭth′mē-tĭsh′ăn), one
ark (ărk), a chest; a large vessel.
arm (ărm), upper limb; branch; to furnish with weapons, or the like.

armada (ăr-mā′dȧ), large armed fleet.
armadillo (ăr′mȧ-dĭl′ō) [*pl.* **-los** (-ōz)] S. American burrowing animal covered with small bony plates.
armament (ăr′mȧ-mĕnt), armed force; military equipments. [or dynamo.
armature (-tûr), part of an electric motor
armistice (-mĭ-stĭs), a truce.
armor, armour (-mẽr), defensive clothing or covering.
ar′morer, -mourer, arms maker.
armorial (ăr-mō′rĭ-ăl), pert. to armor or to heraldic arms. [nal; drill hall.
armory, armoury (ăr′mẽr-ĭ) [6], arse-
arms (ärmz), *pl.*, weapons; bearings.
army (är′mĭ) [6], body of armed men.
arnica (är′nĭ-kȧ), a medicinal plant; also, a preparation from its roots, etc.
arn't (ärnt), short for *are not.*
aroma (ȧ-rō′mȧ), fragrance. *ar′omat′ic.*
arose (ȧ-rōz′), *pret.* of ARISE.
around (ȧ-round′), about; on every side.
arouse (ȧ-rouz′) [2], to excite; awaken.
arrack (ăr′ăk), spirituous liquor;—in Turkey, India, etc.
arraign (ȧ-rān′), to call before a court; accuse; call to account. *arraign′ment.*
arrange (ȧ-rānj′) [2], to put in order; settle; adjust. *arrange′ment.*
arrant (ăr′ănt), notoriously bad.
array (ȧ-rā′), to place in order; dress; garments; order of battle.
arrears (ȧ-rērz′), *pl.*, money due, but unpaid. *arrear′age.*
arrest (-rĕst′), seize; stop; seizure.
arrive (-rīv′) [2], to come to the end of a journey; reach a destination or point aimed at; gain or attain an object or a state. *arriv′al.* [disdain. *ar′rogant.*
arrogance (ăr′ō-gȧns), haughtiness;
arrogate (-gāt) [2], to claim; assume.
arrow (ăr′ō), missile used with the bow.
arrowroot (-rōōt′), W. Indian plant; nutritive starch from it.
arsenal (är′sē-năl), a military magazine.
arsenic (är′sĕ-nĭk), a poisonous element of metallic luster; also, a white astringent, sweetish compound of arsenic and oxygen, a violent poison. *arsen′ic. ar-sen′ical. arse′nious.*
arson (är′sŭn), malicious fire-setting.
art (ärt). 2d person of vb. *be;* skill; knack; system of rules; systematic application of skill and taste, or an occupation requiring it.
artery (är′tẽr-ĭ) [6], blood vessel distributing blood fr. heart. *arte′rial.*
artesian well (är-tē′zhăn), bored well yielding flowing water.
artful (ärt′fo͝ol), crafty; skillful.
arthritis (är-thrī′tĭs), gout. *arthrit′ic.*
artichoke (är′tĭ-chōk), a vegetable.
article (är′tĭ-k'l), particular thing; item.
articulate (är-tĭk′û-lāt) [2], jointed; spoken or uttered intelligibly; to speak distinctly. *artic′ula′tion.*
artifice (är′tĭ-fĭs), deceit; artful trick.
artificer (är-tĭf′ĭ-sẽr), skillful workman.
artificial (är′tĭ-fĭsh′ăl), made or contrived by art; feigned; fictitious.
artillery (är-tĭl′ẽr-ĭ), heavy guns.
artisan (är′tĭ-zăn), mechanic.
artist (är′tĭst), one skilled in a fine art.
artistic (är-tĭs′tĭk), of or pert. to art or artists; showing taste or skill.
artless (ärt′lĕs), simple; guileless.
Aryan (ăr′yăn), ancient Asiatic language, parent of the Indo-European languages; one who spoke it; pert. to languages descended from it.
as (ăz), since; while; for example.
asafetida } (ăs′ȧ-fĕt′ĭ-dȧ), a fetid Orien-
asafœtida } tal gum resin.
asbestos (ăs-bĕs′tŏs), a fibrous and incombustible mineral.
ascend (ȧ-sĕnd′), to move upward.
ascendancy (ȧ-sĕn′dăn-sĭ), control.
ascendant (-dănt), rising; superior.
ascension (-sĕn′shŭn), act of rising.
ascent (ȧ-sĕnt′), a going up; slope.
ascertain (ăs′ẽr-tān′), to find out. *-able.*
ascetic (ȧ-sĕt′ĭk), one who practices extreme self-denial, as by seclusion, etc.; austere. *ascet′icism* (-ĭ-sĭz′m).
ascribe (ȧ-skrīb′) [2], to attribute. *ascrib′able. ascrip′tion.*
aseptic (ȧ-sĕp′tĭk), free from disease germs; an aseptic substance.
ash (ăsh), a tree and its hard wood.
ashamed (ȧ-shāmd′), confused; abashed.
ashen (ăsh′ĕn), resembling ashes.
ashes (-ĕz), *pl.*, remains of combustion.
ashore (ȧ-shōr′), on or to the shore.
Ash Wednesday, first day of Lent.
ashy (ăsh′ĭ) [7], like ashes; ashen.
Asiatic (ā′shĭ-ăt′ĭk), pert. to Asia.
aside (ȧ-sīd′), on or to one side.
asinine (ăs′ĭ-nīn), stupid; asslike.
ask (ăsk), question; request; invite.
askance (ȧ-skăns′) } obliquely; sidewise;
askant (ȧ-skănt′) } disdainfully.
askew (ȧ-skū′), obliquely; awry.
asleep (ȧ-slēp′), sleeping; dead.
asp (ăsp), small poisonous snake.

asparagus (ăs-păr'ă-gŭs), a perennial plant or its tender shoots, used as food.
aspect (ăs'pĕkt), look; appearance.
aspen (ăs'pĕn), a kind of poplar.
asperity (ăs-pĕr'ĭ-tĭ) [6], roughness.
asperse (ăs-pûrs') [2], to slander; calumniate. *asper'sion.*
asphalt (ăs'fălt), bituminous substance; mineral pitch; also, a composition containing it, used in paving, etc.
asphyxia (ăs-fĭk'sĭ-ă), suspended animation due to lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide in the blood.
asphyxiate (-āt) [2], to suffocate; bring to a state of asphyxia. *asphyx'ia'tion.*
aspirant (ăs-pīr'ănt), one who aspires.
aspirate (ăs'pĭ-rāt), breath sound as of *h.*
aspiration (-rā'shŭn), ardent wish.
aspire (ăs-pīr') [2], to desire something higher; seek to attain.
aspirin (ăs'pĭ-rĭn), a sedative drug.
asquint (ă-skwĭnt'), with the eye askance, or directed to one side.
ass (ăs), a beast of burden; dolt.
assail (ă-sāl'), to attack violently.
assailant (-ănt), one who assails.
assassin (ă-săs'ĭn), one who kills by secret assault. *assas'sinate* (-āt). *assas'sina'tion.* [sail.
assault (ă-sôlt'), violent attack; to as-
assay (ă-sā') [4], to test; attempt.
assemble (ă-sĕm'b'l) [2], to gather; collect; congregate. *assem'blage* (-blāj).
assembly (-blĭ) [6], a gathering; legislative body. *assem'blyman.*
assent (ă-sĕnt'), to agree; consent.
assert (ă-sûrt'), to affirm; state positively. *asser'tion* (ă-sûr'shŭn).
assess (ă-sĕs'), to tax; value. *-ment. -or.*
assets (ăs'ĕts), *pl.*, available property.
asseverate (ă-sĕv'ĕr-āt) [2], to affirm solemnly. *assev'era'tion.*
assiduous (ă-sĭd'ū-ŭs) [8], constant in application. *as'sidu'ity* (ăs'ĭ-dū'ĭ-tĭ).
assign (ă-sīn'), to designate; allot; transfer to another. *assign'able. assign'er* (*in law, -or*). *assign'ment.*
assignation (ăs'ĭg-nā'shŭn), appointment. [assignment is made.
assignee (ăs'ĭ-nē'), one to whom an
assimilate (ă-sĭm'ĭ-lāt) [2], to bring to a likeness; absorb. *assim'ila'tion.*
assist (ă-sĭst'), to help; aid. *assist'ance. assist'ant.*
assize (ă-sīz'), (usu. in *pl.*), session of superior court in English counties; also, the court.
associate (ă-sō'shĭ-āt) [2], to unite in company; join; a companion; fellow.
association (-sĭ-ā'shŭn), union; society.
assonant (ăs'ō-nănt), having a resemblance of sounds. *as'sonance.*
assort (ă-sôrt'), to arrange in classes; classify. *-ment.* [as pain or grief.
assuage (ă-swāj') [2], soften; alleviate,
assume (ă-sūm') [2], to take to or upon one's self; pretend to have; suppose. *assump'tion. assump'tive.*
assurance (-shōōr'ăns), an assuring; state of being assured; self-reliance; audacity.
assure (-shōōr') [2], to secure; to insure; convince; declare solemnly.
aster (ăs'tĕr), a garden plant.
asterisk (-ĭsk), the mark [*].
astern (ă-stûrn'), in or to the rear.
asteroid (ăs'tĕr-oid), a small planet.
asthma (ăz'mă), shortness of breath. *asthmat'ic.* [eye defect.
astigmatism (ă-stĭg'mă-tĭz'm), focal
astonish (ĕs-tŏn'ĭsh), to amaze; to surprise greatly. *aston'ishment.*
astound (-tound'), to astonish.
astrakhan (ăs'tră-kăn), kind of lambskin, the curly wool of which resembles fur; also, a rough cloth imitating it.
astral (ăs'trăl), pert. to stars; starry.
astray (ă-strā'), wandering; straying.
astride (-strīd'), straddling.
astringent (ăs-trĭn'jĕnt), binding; contracting. *astrin'gency.*
astrology (ăs-trŏl'ŏ-jĭ), prediction of events by stars. *-oger. as'trolog'ical.*
astronomy (-trŏn'ŏ-mĭ), science of heavenly bodies. *-omer. as'tronom'ical.*
astute (ăs-tūt'), shrewd; acute; subtle.
asunder (ă-sŭn'dĕr), apart; into parts.
asylum (-sī'lŭm), refuge; retreat.
at (ăt), near to; in; by; on. [nal form.
atavism (ăt'ă-vĭz'm), reversion to origi-
ate (āt; *Brit. usu.* ĕt), *preterit* of EAT.
atheism (ā'thĭ-ĭz'm), disbelief in, or denial of, the existence of God. *a'theist. a'theis'tic. a'theis'tical.*
athenæum, -neum (ăth'ĕ-nē'ŭm), literary club; library; reading room.
athirst (ă-thûrst'), thirsty; eager.
athlete (ăth'lēt), one skilled in physical exercises. *athlet'ic* (ăth-lĕt'ĭk).
athletics (-lĕt'ĭks), games of athletes.
athwart (ă-thwôrt'), sidewise; across.
Atlantic (ăt-lăn'tĭk), ocean east of Amer.
atlas (ăt'lăs), collection of maps.
atmosphere (ăt'mŏs-fēr), the air. *at'mospher'ic* (-fĕr'ĭk). *at'mospher'ical.*

atoll (ȧ-tŏl′; ăt′ŏl), ring-shaped coral island.

atom (ăt′ŭm), minute particle. *atom′ic.*

atomize (ăt′ŭm-īz) [2], to reduce to fine spray. *at′omiz′er.*

atone (ȧ-tōn′) [2], to make amends for; expiate. *atone′ment.*

atrocious (ȧ-trō′shŭs), outrageously cruel or bad. *atroc′ity* (ȧ-trŏs′ĭ-tĭ) [6].

atrophy (ăt′rō-fĭ), a wasting away.

atropine (ăt′rō-pĭn), alkaloid drug.

attach (ȧ-tăch′), to seize; fasten; win over. *attach′ment.*

attaché (ȧ′tȧ′shā′), one attached to an embassy.

attack (ȧ-tăk′), assault; to assail.

attain (ȧ-tān′), to reach; gain; arrive (at). *attain′able. attain′ment.*

attaint (ȧ-tānt′), to extinguish the civil rights of; stain; taint. *attain′der.*

attar (ăt′ȧr), perfume made from roses.

attemper (ȧ-tĕm′pĕr), to temper; adapt.

attempt (ȧ-tĕmpt′), trial; effort; to try.

attend (ȧ-tĕnd′), to wait on; accompany; heed. *attend′ance. attend′ant.*

attention (ȧ-tĕn′shŭn), heed; notice; earnest consideration; civility.

attentive (-tĭv), mindful; heedful.

attenuate (-tū-āt) [2], to make slender; rarefy. *atten′ua′tion.*

attest (ȧ-tĕst′), to certify to. *at′testa′tion.*

Attic (ăt′ĭk), pert. to Athens, in Greece.

attic, room or space below the roof of a house; garret.

attire (ȧ-tīr′) [2], clothes; dress.

attitude (ăt′ĭ-tūd), posture; position.

attorney (ȧ-tûr′nĭ) [6], legal agent or representative. [*trac′tion. attrac′tive.*

attract (ȧ-trăkt′), to draw; allure. *at-*

attribute (ȧ-trĭb′ūt) [2], *v.*, to ascribe; impute. *attrib′utable.*

attribute (ăt′rĭ-būt), *n.*, essential property or characteristic. [attribute.

attribution (-bū′shŭn), an attributing;

attributive (ȧ-trĭb′ū-tĭv), qualifying; a modifying word. [down by friction.

attrition (ȧ-trĭsh′ŭn), friction; wearing

attune (ȧ-tūn′) [2], to put in tune.

auburn (ô′bŭrn), reddish brown.

auction (ôk′shŭn), public sale by bid.

auctioneer (-ēr′), one who sells, or makes a business of selling, at auction.

audacity (ô-dăs′ĭ-tĭ), boldness; assurance; impudence.

audacious (ô-dā′shŭs), bold; impudent.

audible (ô′dĭ-b'l), that may be heard.

audience (-ĕns), hearing; assembly.

audit (ô′dĭt), to examine, as accounts.

auditor (ô′dĭ-tĕr), hearer; one who audits. [audience sits.

auditorium (-tō′rĭ-ŭm), place where an

auditory (ô′dĭ-tō-rĭ), audience; hearing.

auger (ô′gĕr), a tool to bore holes.

aught (ôt) [also **ought**], anything; a cipher; naught; at all.

augment (ôg-mĕnt′), to increase. *aug′menta′tion. augment′ative.*

augur (ô′gŭr), diviner; predict by signs.

augury (ô′gū-rĭ) [6], prediction; omen.

August (ô′gŭst), *n.*, eighth month.

august (ô-gŭst′), *a.*, grand; imposing.

auk (ôk), large sea bird.

aunt (ănt), sister of one's parent.

aureole (ô′rē-ōl), halo of light.

auricle (ô′rĭ-k'l), external ear. [ing.

auricular (ô-rĭk′ū-lȧr), of the ear or hear-

auriferous (ô-rĭf′ĕr-ŭs), gold-bearing.

aurist (ô′rĭst), ear specialist.

aurora (ô-rō′rȧ), dawn.—**aurora borealis** (bō′rē-ā′lĭs), streams of light seen at night in the northern skies.

auscultation (ôs′kŭl-tā′shŭn), medical examination by means of the ear.

auspices (ôs′pĭ-sĕz), omens; patronage.

auspicious (ôs-pĭsh′ŭs) [8], favorable.

austere (ôs-tēr′), severe or strict; stern. *auster′ity* (-tĕr′ĭ-tĭ) [6].

austral (ôs′trȧl), southern; of south.

Australian (-trā′lĭ-ăn), pert. to Australia; an inhabitant of Australia.

Austrian (ôs′trĭ-ăn), pert. to Austria; inhabitant of Austria.

authentic (ô-thĕn′tĭk), genuine.

authenticate (-tĭ-kāt) [2], to prove authentic; show to be genuine. *-ca′tion.*

authenticity (ô′thĕn-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ), genuineness. [poser. *fem., au′thoress.*

author (ô′thĕr), creator; writer; com-

authority (ô-thŏr′ĭ-tĭ) [6], legal or rightful power; warrant; government. *author′itative.* [justify. *-iza′tion.*

authorize (ô′thŏr-īz) [2], to empower;

auto (ô′tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], motor vehicle. *au′toist. Both Colloq.*

autobiography (ô′tō-bī-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ) [6], history of one's own life. *au′tobi′ograph′ical. au′tobiog′rapher.*

autocar (ô′tō-kär′), automobile.

autocracy (ô-tŏk′rȧ-sĭ) [6], despotism.

autocrat (ô′tō-krăt), despot. *-crat′ic.*

autograph (-grȧf), one's own signature. *au′tograph′ic. -ical.*

automatic (-măt′ĭk), self-acting.

automaton (ô-tŏm′ȧ-tŏn) [*pl.* **L. -ta** (-tȧ); **E. -tons**], self-moving machine.

automobile (ô′tō-mō′bĭl), containing means of propulsion within itself.
automobile (-mō′bĭl; -mō-bēl′), motor vehicle. [of an automobile.
automobilist (-bĭl-ĭst), owner or driver
autonomy (ô-tŏn′ô-mĭ), right of self-government. *auton′omous* (-mŭs).
autopsy (ô′tŏp-sĭ) [6], post-mortem examination. [truck.
autotruck (ô′tō-trŭk′), an automobile
autumn (ô′tŭm), the season before winter; fall. *autum′nal* (ô-tŭm′năl).
auxiliary (ôg-zĭl′yȧ-rĭ) [6], conferring aid; helping; assistant.
avail (ȧ-vāl′), to profit; promote; be of use; advantage; profit. *avail′able. avail′abil′ity.*
avalanche (ăv′ȧ-lânch), sliding mass of snow, or of earth, rocks, etc.
avarice (ăv′ȧ-rĭs), excessive desire of gain. *av′ari′cious* (-rĭsh′ŭs).
avast (ȧ-vȧst′), cease! stop! stay!
avaunt (ȧ-vônt′), begone! depart!
avenge (ȧ-vĕnj′), to punish; revenge.
avenue (ăv′ĕ-nū), entrance; broad passageway or street. [*aver′ment.*
aver (ȧ-vûr′) [1], to declare positively.
average (ăv′ĕr-ăj), mean proportion; medial; ordinary; usual.
averse (ȧ-vûrs′), reluctant; opposed.
aversion (ȧ-vûr′shŭn), a settled distaste (for); dislike; object of dislike.
avert (ȧ-vûrt′), turn aside. *averti′ble.*
aviary (ā′vĭ-ă-rĭ) [6], bird house.
aviation (ā′vĭ-ā′shŭn), art of flying in aëroplanes.
aviator (ā′vĭ-ā′tĕr), aviation expert. *fem., aviatrice* (ā′vĭ-ă′trēs), *a′via′trix.*
avidity (ȧ-vĭd′ĭ-tĭ), greediness; eagerness; strength of desire.
avocation (ăv′ô-kā′shŭn), occupation.
avoid (ȧ-void′), shun; evade. *-ance. -able.*
avoirdupois (ăv′ĕr-dŭ-poiz′), common weight system for commodities, in which the pound contains 16 ounces.
avouch (ȧ-vouch′), to affirm; avow.
avow (ȧ-vou′), to declare openly. *-al.*
await (ȧ-wāt′), to wait for.
awake (ȧ-wāk′), not sleeping; [*pret.* **awoke**; *p. p.* **awaked**], to arouse.
awaken (-n), to awake; wake up.
award (ȧ-wôrd′), to adjudge; a decree.
aware (ȧ-wâr′), conscious; informed.
away (ȧ-wā′), at a distance.
awe (ô), reverential fear; to strike with awe. *aw′ful.*
awhile (ȧ-hwīl′), for some time.
awkward (ôk′wĕrd), clumsy; unhandy.
awl (ôl), a tool to pierce holes.
awn (ôn), beard of grasses and grain.
awn′ing, roof-like cover, usually of canvas, as over a deck.
awoke (ȧ-wōk′), *pret. & p. p.* of AWAKE.
awry (-rī′), not straight.
ax, axe (ăks), tool for chopping.
axial (ăk′sĭ-ăl), pert. to an axis.
axiom (ăk′sĭ-ŭm), self-evident proposition or truth. *ax′iomat′ic.*
axis (ăk′sĭs) [*pl.* **-es** (-sēz)], line on which a thing revolves. [wheel turns.
axle (ăk′s'l), pin or spindle on which a
aye, *or* **ay** (ā), always; ever.
aye, *or* **ay** (ī), yes; yea.
azalea (ȧ-zā′lē-ȧ), flowering shrub.
azimuth (ăz′ĭ-mŭth), arc of the horizon.
Aztec (ăz′tĕk), ancient Mexican Indian.
azure (ăzh′ūr), sky-blue; unclouded sky.

B

baa (bä), bleat of sheep. [metal.
Babbitt metal (băb′ĭt), antifriction
babble (-'l) [2], prattle; murmur.
babe (bāb), an infant.
babel (bā′bĕl), noisy confusion.
baboon (bă-bōōn′), large monkey.
baby (bā′bĭ) [6], an infant. *ba′byish.*
baccalaureate (băk′ȧ-lô′rē-ăt), degree of bachelor (usually of arts).
bacchanalia (-nā′lĭ-ȧ), *pl.*, a drunken feast or revel. *bac′chana′lian.*
bachelor (băch′ĕ-lĕr), unmarried man; graduate holding first degree. [terium.
bacillus (bă-sĭl′ŭs) [*pl.* **-li** (-ī)], a bac-
back (băk), hinder part; rear; to the rear; to a place a second time; to support; retreat.
backbite (-bīt′), to slander. *-bit′er.*
backbone (-bōn′), the spine.
backgammon (-găm-ŭn), a game.
background (-ground′), part behind.
backslide (-slīd′), give up a religion.
backward (-wĕrd) } toward the back;
backwards (-wĕrdz) } slow.
bacon (bā′k'n), back and sides of a pig, salted and smoked.
bacterium (băk-tē′rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-ria** (-ȧ)], a microscopic vegetable organism. Some bacteria cause disease. *bacte′rial.*
bacteriology (-ŏl′ô-jĭ), science that deals with bacteria. *bacte′riol′ogist.*
bad (băd) [*compar.* **worse** (wûrs); *superl.* **worst** (wûrst)], evil; wicked; hurtful; not good; vicious; severe.

bade (băd), *pret.* of BID.
badge (băj), emblem to be worn on the person; token.
badger (băj′ẽr), burrowing animal; to tease; worry.
badinage (bȧ′dē-näzh′), playful raillery.
baffle (băf′′l) [2], to thwart; foil.
bag (băg) [1], a sack or pouch; to bulge.
bagatelle (băg′ȧ-tĕl′), a mere trifle.
baggage (băg′ȧj), traveler's trunks, valises, etc.; clothes, utensils, etc. of army.
bagpipe (-pīp′), mus. wind instrument.
bail (bāl), surety; handle; dip or lade water from; to free on security.
bailiff (bāl′ĭf), sheriff's deputy.
bailiwick (-ĭ-wĭk), bailiff's district.
bairn (bârn), a child. *Scot.*
bait (bāt), to worry; snare; feed; a lure; food.
baize (bāz), a coarse woolen stuff.
bake (bāk) [2], to cook in dry heat. *bak′er. bak′ery. bak′ing.*
bakelite (bā′kẽ-līt), chemical compound of phenols and formaldehyde, used like hard rubber and celluloid, etc.
balance (băl′ăns), instrument for weighing, esp. a beam supported in the middle, with pans suspended fr. the ends; difference; to equalize; adjust; weigh.
balbriggan (băl-brĭg′ăn), cotton fabric.
balcony (băl′kō-nĭ) [6], outer gallery.
bald (bôld), without hair; naked.
baldric (bôl′drĭk), a girdle; a belt.
bale (bāl) [2], bundle; to pack up.
baleful (-fo͝ol), destructive; painful.
balk (bôk), a ridge; hindrance; to frustrate; baffle; refuse to go.
balky (-ĭ) [7], apt to balk, as a horse.
ball (bôl), a sphere; dance; game.
ballad (băl′ăd), simple narrative song.
ballast (-ȧst), steadying weight.
ballet (bȧl′ā′), artistic dance; those who perform it.
balloon (bă-lo͞on′), bag filled with gas, etc., to float in the air. *balloon′ist.*
ballot (băl′ŭt), voting ball or ticket.
balm (bäm), fragrant ointment.
balmy (-ĭ) [7], fragrant; mild.
balsam (bôl′săm), an aromatic resinous substance. *balsam′ic* (bôl-săm′ĭk).
baluster (băl′ŭs-tẽr), a small pillar supporting the rail of a balustrade.
balustrade (-trād′), a railing; parapet.
bamboo (băm-bo͞o′), a tropical reed.
bamboozle (-z′l) [2], to deceive; trick; humbug. *Colloq.*
ban (băn) [1], proclamation; notice; curse; forbid.
banal (băn′ăl), commonplace; trite.
banana (bȧ-nä′nȧ), a tree and its fruit.
band (bănd), a bond or tie; a company, as of musicians; troop.
bandage (băn′dȧj) [2], strip of cloth used in dressing wounds, etc.
bandanna (băn-dăn′ȧ), red or blue figured handkerchief.
bandbox (bănd′bŏks′), light box for a hat, bonnet, etc.
bandit (băn′dĭt), an outlaw; brigand.
bandy (băn′dĭ) [3], to toss; exchange.
ban′dy-leg′ged, bow-legged.
bane (bān), poison; harm. *bane′ful.*
bang (băng), to beat; a blow.
bangle (băŋ′g′l), ornamental circlet.
banish (băn′ĭsh), to exile. *ban′ishment.*
banister (băn′ĭs-tẽr), a baluster.
banjo (băn′jō) [*pl.* **-jos** (-jōz)], musical stringed instrument.
bank (băŋk), ridge; side of river, pond, etc.; money institution; to heap up.
banker (-ẽr), dealer in money.
bank′ing, banker's business.
bankrupt (-rŭpt), unable to pay debts; one who is bankrupt. *bank′ruptcy* (-sĭ).
banner (băn′ẽr), a standard; flag.
banns (bănz), *pl.*, public notice of intended marriage.
banquet (băŋ′kwĕt), feast, esp. sumptuous.
bantam (băn′tăm), a small fowl.
banter (-tẽr), to address with good-natured ridicule; raillery.
banyan (-yăn), many-trunked East Indian tree.
baptism (băp′tĭz′m), application of water as a religious rite. *baptis′mal* (băp-tĭz′măl). *baptize′* (-tīz′) [2].
Baptist (băp′tĭst), a believer in baptism by immersion.
baptistery (-tĭs-tẽr-ĭ), baptizing place.
bar (bär), slender rigid piece of wood, etc.; obstruction; liquor counter; tribunal; to fasten; shut out.
barb (bärb), point projecting backward; Barbary horse.
barbarian (bär-bā′rĭ-ăn), savage.
barbaric (-băr′ĭk) [8], rude; barbarous.
barbarism (bär′bȧ-rĭz′m), savagery.
barbarity (bär-băr′ĭ-tĭ) [6], a savage state; cruelty; a cruel act; crudity.
barbarous (bär′bȧ-rŭs), uncivilized.
barbecue (-bē-kū), large animal roasted.
barber (-bẽr), hair dresser.
barberry (-bĕr-ĭ), a shrubby plant.
bard (bärd), a poet.
bare (bâr), naked; uncovered; to uncover. *bare′foot. bare′head′ed.*
bareback (-băk′), without a saddle.
barefaced (-fāst′) [8], shameless.
bargain (bär′gĕn), agreement; thing acquired; to contract; barter; haggle.

barge (bärj), a large boat. *barge'man.*
baritone (băr'ĭ-tōn), see BARYTONE.
barium (bā'rĭ-ŭm), a white or pale yellow metal, one of the elements.
bark (bärk), rind of tree; dog's noise.
bark, a ship with three masts.
barley (bär'lĭ), a kind of grain.
barn (bärn), a building for hay, etc., also, (*U. S.*) for horses, vehicles, etc.
barnacle (bär'nă-k'l), kind of shellfish.
barometer (bă-rŏm'ĕ-tĕr), instrument indicating atmospheric pressure, etc. *bar'omet'ric* (băr'ō-mĕt'rĭk).
baron (băr'ŭn), nobleman of lowest grade; baron's rank. *fem.*, *bar'oness. baro'nial* (bă-rō'nĭ-ăl). *bar'ony.*
baronage (băr'ŭn-ăj), body of barons.
baronet (-ĕt), rank of honor below baron; one who holds it.
baronetcy (-sĭ), baronet's rank.
barouche (bă-rōōsh'), a kind of carriage with folding top.
barracks (băr'ăks), *pl.*, soldiers' quarters
barrage (bă'räzh'), *Mil.*, a barrier to the movement of enemy troops, formed by artillery or machine-gun fire concentrated on an area of ground.
barrel (băr'ĕl), round bulging vessel or cask; to put into a barrel.
barren (-ĕn) [7], unfruitful; sterile.
barricade (-ĭ-kād') [2], fortification.
barrier (-ĭ-ĕr), obstacle; bar.
barrister (-ĭs-tĕr), a lawyer. *Eng.*
barroom (băr'rōōm'), liquor shop.
barrow (băr'ō), mound; a support with handles, and with or without a wheel, for transporting things by hand.
bartender (bär'tĕn'dĕr), keeper of a bar.
barter (bär'tĕr), traffic; trade.
barytone (băr'ĭ-tōn), male voice between bass and tenor; one having such a voice.
basalt (bă-sôlt'; băs'ôlt), greenish-black mineral. *basalt'ic.* [terbalancing ends.
bascule (băs'kūl), apparatus with coun-
base (bās), bottom; groundwork; chemical comp., as lime or soda, reacting with an acid to form a salt; goal; low; to found or establish;—with *on* or *upon.*
baseball (-bôl'), game with four bases.
baseboard (-bōrd'), board at the base, as of a wall; mopboard.
base'less, without support; groundless.
basement (bās'mĕnt), lower floor, wholly or partly below ground level.
bashful (băsh'fo͝ol) [5], diffident; shy.
basic (bās'ĭk), fundamental.
basilisk (băz'ĭ-lĭsk), a cockatrice.
basin (bā's'n), hollow vessel. [tion.
basis (bā'sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], founda-
bask (băsk), to lie in warmth.
basket (băs'kĕt), wickerwork vessel.
basket ball, *or* **bas'ketball',** a game in which a large ball is thrown into goals.
basque (băsk), lady's jacket with skirt.
bas'-relief' (bä'rĕ-lēf'), low sculpture.
bass (bās), a fish; a tree. *bass'wood'.*
bass (bās) [*Mus.*], lowest part or voice, or one having it; low. [as cradle.
bassinet (bās'ĭ-nĕt), wicker basket used
bast (băst), inner fibrous bark.
bastard (băs'tärd), illegitimate child.
bastardy (-tär-dĭ), illegitimacy.
baste (bāst) [2], to beat; sew loosely; moisten while roasting.
bastinado (băs'tĭ-nā'dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)], to beat with a stick, esp. on the soles of the feet; a cudgeling.
bastion (băs'chŭn), projecting part of a fortification, with two flanks.
bat (băt) [1], a stick; club; winged mammal; to hit with a bat, or stick.
batch (băch), lot of similar things.
bate (bāt) [2], to lessen; abate.
bath (băth), a bathing. *bath'room'.*
bathe (bāth) [2], wash; lave. [scent.
bathos (bā'thŏs), anticlimax; absurd de-
baton (bă'tôn'; băt'ŭn), official staff; truncheon; music-leader's wand.
battalion (bă-tăl'yŭn), body of troops.
batten (băt'n), fatten; fasten; wooden strip. [water, etc.
batter (-ĕr), to beat; mixture of flour,
battery (-ĭ) [6], two or more pieces of artillery under one command; apparatus for generating electricity; beating.
batting (-ĭng), cotton in sheets.
battle (-'l) [2], a combat; fight.
battledore (-dōr), a kind of racket.
battlement (-mĕnt), parapet.
battleship (-shĭp'), large ship heavily armed and armored.
bauble (bô'b'l), a trinket; trifle.
bawd (bôd), lewd woman. *bawd'y.*
bawl (bôl), to cry aloud.
bay (bā), to bark; reddish; inlet of the sea; a tree; compartment of a building.
bayberry (-bĕr-ĭ), a plant and its fruit.
bayonet (bā'ō-nĕt), spike on a gun.
bayou (bī'o͞o), inlet from a river.
bay window, projecting window.
bazaar (bă-zär'), Oriental market; fair.
bdellium (dĕl'ĭ-ŭm), a reddish gum resin; substance mentioned in the Bible, taken to be a gum or a gem.

be (bē) [*pret.* **was**; *p. p.* **been**], to exist; have place as a fact; happen; continue; mean; befall (usu. with *to* or *unto*).
beach (bēch), sandy shore.
beacon (bē′k'n), signal light; illumine.
bead (bēd), a little perforated ball; bubble; drop; knob.
beadle (bē′d'l), parish officer in England.
beagle (-g'l), a small hound.
beak (bēk), bill of a bird; prow.
beaker (-ẽr), a cup; glass vessel.
beam (bēm), a timber; part of a balance; ray; to shine.
bean (bēn), a leguminous seed.
bear (bâr), a large, heavy plantigrade animal; uncouth or morose person.
bear (bâr) [*pret.* **bore**; *p. p.* **born**; **borne**], bring forth; produce; carry; endure; tolerate; sustain.
☞ In passive, the *p. p. born* is restricted to sense *given birth to;* in active, *borne* alone is used as *p. p.*
bearable (-ȧ-b'l), that can be borne.
beard (bērd), hair of the face; to defy.
bearing (bâr′ĭng), deportment; meaning.
bear′ings, *pl.*, heraldic emblems or insignia; relative position.
bearish (bâr′ĭsh) [8], like a bear.
beast (bēst), a brute. *beast′ly* [7].
beat (bēt) [*pret.* **beat**; *p. p.* **beat, beat′en**], to strike; conquer; throb; stroke; blow. *beat′ing.*
beatific (bē′ȧ-tĭf′ĭk), blissful. [blessed.
beatify (bē-ăt′ĭ-fī) [3], make happy or
beatitude (-tūd), blessedness, or a declaration with regard thereto. [admircr.
beau (bō) [*pl.* **beaux** (bōz)], a fop;
beau′ ide′al, model of excellence.
beauteous (bū′tē-ŭs), beautiful.
beauty (bū′tĭ) [6], loveliness; that combination of qualities which delights the eye or ear, or the intellect or moral sense. *beau′tiful* [8]. *beau′tify.*
beaver (bē′vẽr), a quadruped; a hat.
becalm (bē-käm′), to quiet; make still.
because (-kôz′), for; since.
beck (bĕk), a sign; significant nod.
beckon (-'n), to make a sign.
become (bē-kŭm′) [*pret.* **became**; *p. p.* **become**], to suit; come to be.
becoming (-kŭm′ĭng) [8], suitable; fit.
bed (bĕd), couch; bank of earth; layer; foundation. *bed′stead′* (-stĕd′).
bedaub (bē-dôb′), to smear.
bedazzle (-dăz′′l) [2], to dazzle.
bedbug (bĕd′bŭg′), insect infesting beds.
bedding (-ĭng), bed covering.
bedizen (bē-dĭz′′n), to adorn tawdrily.
bedlam (bĕd′lăm), madhouse. *bedlamite.*
Bedouin (bĕd′ōō-ĭn), nomadic Arab.
bedraggle (bē-drăg′′l), to soil by dragging; draggle.
bedridden (bĕd′rĭd′′n), confined to bed.
bee (bē), honey-making insect. [*nut′.*
beech (bēch), a tree. *beech′en. beech′-*
beef (bēf), flesh of an ox; [*pl.* **beeves** (bēvz)], animal of the ox kind.
beefsteak (-stāk′), a slice of beef suitable for broiling or frying.
beehive (bē′hīv′), hive for bees.
bee line, a straight line.
been (bĭn; bēn), *p. p.* of BE.
beer (bēr), malt liquor, usu. lighter (less alcoholic) than *ale.* [bees.
beeswax (bēz′wăks′), wax secreted by
beet (bēt), a garden vegetable.
beetle (bē′t'l) [2], mallet; insect; to overhang. *bee′tle-browed′.*
befall (bē-fôl′), to happen.
befit (-fĭt′) [1], to be suitable to; suit; become. *befit′ting.*
befog (-fŏg′) [1], to mystify; confuse.
before (-fōr′), in front of; previously.
beforehand (-hănd′), previously.
befriend (-frĕnd′), to favor; aid.
beg (bĕg) [1], ask earnestly; ask for alms.
beget (bē-gĕt′) [**begot**; **begot** *or* **begot′ten**], to generate; cause to exist.
beggar (bĕg′ẽr), one who begs; to make poor. *beg′garly. beg′gary.*
begin (bē-gĭn′) [**began**; **begun**], start; commence. *begin′ner. begin′ning.*
begone (-gŏn′), go away!
begonia (-gō′nĭ-ȧ), a showy plant.
begot (-gŏt′), *pret. & p. p.* of BEGET.
begotten (-'n), *p. p. & p. a.* of BEGET.
begrime (bē-grīm′), to soil with grime.
begrudge (-grŭj′) [2], to grudge.
beguile (-gīl′) [2], to deceive; amuse.
behalf (-hăf′), account; sake. [(-hāv′yẽr).
behave (-hāv′) [2], to act. *-hav′ior*
behead (-hĕd′), sever the head from.
beheld (-hĕld′), *pret. & p. p.* of BEHOLD.
behest (-hĕst′), a command.
behind (-hīnd′), at the back of.
behindhand (-hănd′), in arrears.
behold (-hōld′), to see; look at. *-er.*
beholden (-hōl′d'n), indebted.
behoof (-hōōf′), profit; advantage.
behoove (-hōōv′), to be necessary to.
being (bē′ĭng), existence; sphere of existence; existing thing.
belabor, -bour (bē-lā′bẽr), beat soundly.
belated (bē-lāt′ĕd), delayed.

belay (bē-lā′), to fasten; make fast.
belch (bĕlch), to eructate; emit.
beldam (bĕl′dăm), ugly old woman.
beleaguer (bē-lē′gẽr), to besiege.
belfry (bĕl′frĭ) [6], bell tower.
belie (bē-lī′), to slander; vilify.
belief (-lēf′), trust; faith; conviction.
believe (-lēv′) [2], to trust in. *-liev′er.*
belittle (-lĭt″l) [2], to disparage.
bell (bĕl), hollow metallic body, often cup-shaped, for ringing.
belladonna (bĕl′ȧ-dŏn′ȧ), nightshade.
belle (bĕl), beautiful girl or woman.
belles-lettres (bĕl′lĕt′r′), *pl.*, polite literature. [warlike.
bellicose (bĕl′ĭ-kōs) [8], pugnacious;
belligerent (bē-lĭj′ẽr-ĕnt) [8], carrying on war; a combatant. *bellig′erency.*
bellow (bĕl′ō), to roar; an outcry.
bellows (-ōz), blower. [on his neck.
bellwether (bĕl′wĕth′ẽr), sheep with bell
belly (bĕl′ĭ) [6], abdomen; to swell.
belong (bē-lŏng′), to be owned by.
beloved (as *p. p.* bē-lŭvd′; as *a.* bē-lŭv′ĕd), greatly loved; dear.
below (bē-lō′), beneath; under.
belt (bĕlt), a girdle; sash; strip.
bemoan (bē-mōn′), to lament. [court.
bench (bĕnch), a seat; body of judges; a
bend (bĕnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **bent** *or* **bended**], a turn; flexure; to curve; submit; turn aside; knot.
beneath (bē-nēth′), below; under.
benedict (bĕn′ē-dĭkt), man newly married, esp. one long a bachelor.
benediction (-dĭk′shŭn), blessing.
benefaction (-făk′shŭn), gift; donation.
benefactor (-făk′tẽr), conferrer of benefits. *fem., ben′efac′tress.*
benefice (bĕn′ē-fĭs), a church living.
beneficence (bē-nĕf′ĭ-sĕns), active goodness, kindness, or charity; bounty. *benef′icent* (-sĕnt).
beneficial (bĕn′ē-fĭsh′ȧl), helpful.
beneficiary (-fĭsh′ĭ-ă-rĭ) [6], receiver of a benefit or advantage. [help; profit.
benefit (bĕn′ē-fĭt) [1], advantage; to
benevolence (bē-nĕv′ō-lĕns), charitableness; kindness. *benev′olent.*
benighted (-nīt′ĕd), in, or due to, moral darkness or ignorance.
benign (-nīn′) [7], gracious; gentle.
benignant (-nĭg′nănt) [8], kindly; gracious. *benig′nity* (-nĭ-tĭ).
benison (bĕn′ĭ-z′n), a blessing.
bent (bĕnt), tendency; bias; aim.
benumb (bē-nŭm′), paralyze; deaden.
benzene (bĕn′zēn; bĕn-zēn′), a volatile, inflammable liquid distilled from coal.
benzine (bĕn′zĭn; -zēn), volatile, inflammable liquid from petroleum, used for cleaning, etc.
benzoin (-zō-ĭn), resinous gum.
bequeath (bē-kwēth′), to give by will.
bequest (-kwĕst′), legacy; gift.
berate (bē-rāt′) [2], to scold.
bereave (-rēv′) [*pret.* **bereaved**; *p. p.* **bereft**], to deprive (*of*). *bereave′ment.*
bergamot (bûr′gȧ-mŏt), pear; perfume.
berry (bĕr′ĭ) [6], small fruit. [ation.
berth (bûrth), ship's station; bed; situ-
beryl (bĕr′ĭl), greenish mineral or gem.
beseech (bē-sēch′) [*pret. & p. p.* **besought**], implore; beg.
beseem (-sēm′), to befit; become.
beset (-sĕt′) [1] [*pret. & p. p.* **beset**], to hem in; waylay; perplex.
beside (-sīd′), at the side of. [to.
besides (-sīdz′), moreover; in addition
besiege (-sēj′) [2], to lay siege to.
besmirch (-smûrch′), to smirch; sully.
besom (bē′zŭm), a brush of twigs.
besot (bē-sŏt′) [1], to make sottish.
besought (-sôt′), *pret. & p. p.* of BESEECH
bespeak (-spēk′), to engage; solicit.
best (bĕst), most excellent; in the highest degree; utmost.
bestial (bĕs′chăl) [8], beastly.
bestir (bē-stûr′) [1], to be active. [*al.*
bestow (-stō′), to stow; give. *bestow′-*
bestrew (-strōō′), to scatter.
bestride (-strīd′), straddle; step over.
bet (bĕt) [1], wager; stake. [sort to.
betake (bē-tāk′), to have recourse or re-
bethink (-thĭnk′), to think; consider.
betide (-tīd′), to occur; happen to.
betimes (-tīmz′), in good time; early.
betoken (-tō′k′n), to signify.
betray (-trā′) [4], to deceive; violate; reveal. *betray′al.*
betroth (-trōth′), to engage or promise in marriage. *betroth′al.*
better (bĕt′ẽr), good in a greater degree; superior; to improve. *bet′terment.*
between (bē-twēn′), in the space or interval that separates; affecting two.
betwixt (-twĭkst′), between.
bevel (bĕv′ĕl) [1], slant; slope; incline.
beverage (-ẽr-ăj), liquor; drink.
bevy (-ĭ) [ū], flock; company;—of ladies or girls, also of roes, quails, and larks.
bewail (bē-wāl′), to lament.
beware (-wâr′), to take care; look out for.
bewilder (-wĭl′dẽr), to perplex. *-ment.*

bewitch (bē-wĭch′), to charm; enchant.
bey (bā), Turkish official.
beyond (bē-yŏnd′), on the farther side of; past; at a distance.
biannual (bī-ăn′ū-ăl), semiannual.
bias (bī′ăs) [1], bent; slant; prejudice.
bib (bĭb), child's dress protector.
Bible (bī′b'l), sacred book. *Bib′lical.*
bibliography (bĭb′lĭ-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ) [6], history or list of books. *bib′liog′rapher.*
bibliomania (-ō-mā′nĭ-ȧ), a mania for books. *bib′lioma′niac.*
bibliophile (bĭb′lĭ-ō-fīl), lover of books.
bibulous (-ū-lŭs) [8], fond of drink.
bicarbonate (bī-kär′bŏn-āt), carbonate with two equivalents of carbonic acid to one of a base (as sodium).
biceps (bī′sĕps), flexor arm muscle.
bichloride (bī-klō′rīd), mercuric chloride; corrosive sublimate.
bicker (bĭk′ẽr), to squabble; wrangle.
bicuspid (bī-kŭs′pĭd), a 2-pointed tooth.
bicycle (bī′sĭ-k'l), 2-wheeled velocipede. *bi′cycling. bi′cyclist. bi′cycler.*
bid (bĭd) [*pret.* **bade, bid**; *p. p.* **bidden, bid**], to offer; command.
bid′ding, command; order. [endure.
bide (bīd) [*pret.* **bode**; *p. p.* **bided**], dwell;
biennial (bī-ĕn′ĭ-ăl), coming every, or lasting, two years.
bier (bēr), frame on which a corpse is placed, or borne to the grave.
bifocal (bī-fō′kăl), having two foci.
bifurcate (-fûr′kāt) | two-forked. *bi′furcated* (-kāt-ĕd)| *furca′tion.*
big (bĭg) [7], large; great. *big′ness.*
bigamy (bĭg′ȧ-mĭ), the having two spouses at once. *big′amist. -amous.*
bight (bīt), open bay; loop in a rope.
bigot (bĭg′ŭt), one blindly devoted to his own party or belief. *-otry* (-rĭ) [6].
bijou (bē′zhōō′) [*pl.* **bijoux** (-zhōō′)], a small, elegant trinket; jewel.
bile (bīl), liver secretion. [cask; leak.
bilge (bĭlj), broadest part of a ship or
biliary (bĭl′yȧ-rĭ), of the bile.
bilious (-yŭs), having excess of bile.
bill (bĭl), beak; account; note; poster; draft of a law; to caress.
billet (bĭl′ĕt), a note; order; assigned quarters; place; assign quarters to; a small stick of wood; bar of metal.
billhead (bĭl′hĕd′), paper ruled for bills.
billiards (bĭl′yẽrdz), a game played on a cloth-covered table with cues and ivory balls. [ribaldry.
billingsgate (-ĭngz-gāt′), coarse talk;
billion (bĭl′yŭn), 1,000,000,000.
billow (-ō), big wave. *bil′lowy.*
billy (bĭl′ĭ) [6], a policeman's club.
bimetallism (bī-mĕt′ăl-ĭz′m), use of 2 metals in coinage. *-list. bi′metal′lic.*
bimonthly (-mŭnth′lĭ), occurring once in two months.
bin (bĭn), a box; receptacle.
binary (bī′nȧ-rĭ), dual; of two.
bind (bīnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **bound**], to tie or confine; bandage; obligate; apply a binding to. [*bind′ery.*
bind′ing, cover; protective edging.
bindweed (bīnd′wēd′), twining plant.
binnacle (bĭn′ȧ-k'l), compass box.
binocular (-ŏk′ū-lẽr), using both eyes.
binomial (bī-nō′mĭ-ăl), of two terms.
biograph (bī′ō-grăf), moving-picture machine.
biography (bī-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ) [6], life history. *biog′rapher. bi′ograph′ical* (bī′ō-grăf′-ĭ-kăl). [*log′ic* (bī′ō-lŏj′ĭk). *biol′ogist.*
biology (bī-ŏl′ō-jĭ), science of life. *bi′o-*
biped (bī′pĕd), two-footed animal.
biplane (bī′plān′), 2-surfaced aëroplane.
birch (bûrch), a tree. *birch′en.*
bird (bûrd), feathered flying animal.
bird's′-eye′, seen from above.
birth (bûrth), a bringing forth; origin. *birth′day′. birth′mark′.*
birth′right′, right by birth.
biscuit (bĭs′kĭt), a small cake of bread, unleavened (popularly called a *cracker* in U. S.), or raised, etc.
bisect (bī-sĕkt′), divide into two parts, in *Geometry*, two equal parts.
bishop (bĭsh′ŭp), head of a diocese.
bishopric (-rĭk), diocese; office of bishop.
bismuth (bĭz′mŭth), a brittle, reddish white metal, one of the elements.
bison (bī′sŭn), a buffalo.
bisque (bĭsk), unglazed porcelain; kind of rich soup. [piece; a boring tool.
bit (bĭt), mouthpiece; morsel; little
bitch (bĭch), a she-dog.
bite (bīt) [*pret.* **bit**; *p. p.* **bit′ten**], gnaw; tear; act of biting; mouthful.
biting (bīt′ĭng), sharp; caustic.
bitter (bĭt′ẽr) [7], acrid; sharp; severe.
bittern (-ẽrn), a wading bird.
bitters (bĭt′ẽrz), *pl.*, a bitter drink.
bittersweet (-ẽr-swēt′), a plant.
bitumen (bĭ-tū′mĕn), asphalt; any of various inflammable mineral substances
bituminous (-mĭ-nŭs), like or containing bitumen.
bivalve (bī′vălv), two-shelled mollusk.

bivouac (bĭv′wăk), to encamp, as for a night, without tents.
biweekly (bī′wēk′lĭ), occurring every two weeks; also, semiweekly.
bizarre (bĭ-zär′) [7], odd; grotesque.
blab (blăb) [1], tell thoughtlessly.
black (blăk) [7], dark; a negro; soot color; to make black.
blackamoor (blăk′ă-mōōr), a negro.
black art, magic; sorcery.
blackball (-bôl′), to vote against.
blackberry (-bĕr-ĭ) [6], the fruit, usu. black or nearly so when ripe, of certain brambles; also, the plant.
blackbird (-bûrd′), any of various birds, mostly black.
blackboard (-bōrd′), surface for writing on with chalk.
blacken (-n), to make black; defame.
blackguard (blăg′ärd), rogue; abusive scoundrel; to revile; low.
black lead (blăk lĕd), graphite.
blackleg (-lĕg′), swindler, esp. gambling.
blacklist (-lĭst′), put on a "black list" for punishment.
blackmail (-māl′), extortion by threats.
blacksmith (-smĭth′), iron-worker.
bladder (blăd′ẽr), a sac, esp. for urine.
blade (blād), stalk; flat part.
blame (blām) [2], fault; to censure. *blam′able* (blām′ă-b'l). *blame′less.*
blanch (blănch), to whiten.
blancmange (blă-mänzh′), a kind of starchy pudding.
bland (blănd) [7], courteous; mild.
blandish (blăn′dĭsh), to caress; cajole.
blandishment (-mĕnt), cajolery.
blank (blăŋk) [7], white; empty; unrimed (of verse); a void.
blanket (blăŋ′kĕt), heavy woven bed cover, usu. of wool; any similar piece of fabric; to cover with a blanket, etc.
blare (blâr), loud harsh sound.
blarney (blär′nĭ) [4], flattery; to wheedle.
blaspheme (blăs-fēm′) [2], curse. *blas′phemous* (blăs′fĕ-mŭs). *blas′phemy* (-mĭ). [plosion; to wither; shatter.
blast (blăst), gust of wind; blight; ex-
blatant (blā′tănt), bellowing; bawling.
blaze (blāz) [2], glowing flame; fire; to burn with bright flame.
blazon (blā′z'n), coat of arms; to depict; publish abroad. *bla′zonry* (-rĭ).
bleach (blēch), to whiten. *bleach′ery.*
bleak (blēk) [7], cheerless; desolate.
blear (blēr), dim; watery. *blear′-eyed′.*
bleat (blēt), to cry like a sheep.
bleed (blēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **bled**], to let or emit blood. [stain; defect.
blemish (blĕm′ĭsh), to injure; mar; a
blench (blĕnch), to shrink; flinch.
blend (blĕnd), to mingle together; a mixture; blending.
bless (blĕs) [*pret. & p. p.* **blessed** *or* **blest**], to delight; wish happiness to.
blessed (blĕs′ĕd; *sometimes* blĕst), happy; holy; (*pron.* blĕst; *sometimes* blĕs′ĕd), *p. p.* of BLESS. [piness.
bless′ing, benediction; a means of hap-
blest (blĕst), blessed; *p p.* of BLESS.
blew (blōō), *pret.* of BLOW.
blight (blīt), blast; decay.
blind (blīnd), sightless; obscure; to deprive of sight; a screen; pretense.
blindfold (-fōld′), to cover the eyes of.
blink (blĭŋk), wink; twinkle; glimpse.
bliss (blĭs), gladness; joy. *bliss′ful.*
blister (blĭs′tẽr), watery vesicle of the skin; to raise blisters on.
blithe (blīth) [7], jocund; cheerful.
blithesome (-sŭm), gay; merry.
blizzard (blĭz′ärd), severe snowstorm.
bloat (blōt), to swell; puff up.
block (blŏk), a bulky, solid piece; mass; pulley in a frame with a hook to suspend it; to obstruct; secure with blocks.
blockade (-ād′), investment by troops or ships; obstruction to passage; to subject to a blockade.
blockhead (-hĕd′), stupid person.
blockhouse (-hous′), wooden fort.
blonde (blŏnd), of a fair color; light.
blood (blŭd), vital fluid of the body; kindred; descent. *blood′y* [7].
blood′hound′, a large dog.
blood′shed′, slaughter.
blood′shot′, inflamed; — of the eye.
blood′suck′er, a leech.
blood′thirst′y [7], murderous; cruel.
bloom (blōōm), blossom; flower.
bloomers (-ẽrz), *pl.*, short baggy trousers worn by women.
blooming (-ĭng), flowering; thriving.
blossom (blŏs′ŭm), flower; bloom.
blotch (blŏch), blot; spot. [book.
blotter (blŏt′ẽr), spongy paper; record
blouse (blouz; blous), loose outer garment; the undress uniform coat of the U. S. army. [gust; blossom; a stroke.
blow (blō) [**blew**; **blown**], to move in a
blowzy (blouz′ĭ) [7], ruddy and fat.
blubber (blŭb′ẽr), whale fat; to weep noisily, or so as to disfigure the face.
blucher (blōō′chẽr), kind of lace shoe.

bludgeon (blŭj′ŭn), short thick club.
blue(blōō)[7], azure; a color; melancholy; tending to cause low spirits (*Colloq.*).
Bluebeard (-bērd′), a cruel husband.
blueberry (-bĕr-ĭ) [6], small, edible blue berry; shrub that bears it.
bluebird (-bûrd′), a common song bird.
bluefish (-fĭsh′), a marine food fish.
blues (blōōz), *pl.*, lowness of spirits.
bluestocking (-stŏk′ĭng), literary lady.
bluff (blŭf), frank; steep; a steep bank.
blunder (blŭn′dẽr), mistake; to err.
blunderbuss (-bŭs), a short gun with large bore and flaring muzzle.
blunt (blŭnt), dull; abrupt; to dull.
blur (blûr) [1], blot; spot; to obscure.
blurt (blûrt), to utter suddenly.
blush (blŭsh), to become red; a sudden reddening of the cheeks; rosy tint.
bluster (blŭs′tẽr), roar; swagger; noisy, boastful language.
boa (bō′ȧ), large serpent; neck scarf.
boar (bōr), a male swine.
board (bōrd), a thin long piece of sawed timber; food; council; deck; lay with boards; enter; feed. *board′er.*
boast (bōst), brag; speak of vainglori-ously. *boast′er.* *-ful.*
boat (bōt), a small open vessel. *-man.*
boatswain (bōt′swăn; *naut.* bō′s'n), an under officer on a ship.
bob (bŏb) [1], a pendant; to jerk.
bobbin (bŏb′ĭn), a spool or reel.
bobolink (-ō-lĭŋk), Am. singing bird.
bobtail (-tāl′), a short tail.
Boche (bŏsh), a German. *Slang.*
bode (bōd) [2], to presage; augur.
bodice (bŏd′ĭs), a waist; corset.
bodkin (-kĭn), a dagger; needle.
body (bŏd′ĭ) [6], frame; corpse; mass; to give form to. *bod′ily.*
bog (bŏg), a fen; morass. *bog′gy* (-ĭ).
boggle (′l) [2], hesitate; bungle.
bogus (bō′gŭs), spurious; sham. [bear.
bogy, -gey (bō′gĭ) [6], specter; bug-
Bohemian (bō-hē′mĭ-ăn), native of Bohemia; unconventional person.
boil (boil), a swelling; to bubble; seethe.
boiler (-ẽr), a vessel for boiling, etc.
boisterous (bois′tẽr-ŭs), violent; noisy.
bold (bōld) [7], brave; daring; abrupt; forward; rude. *bold′ness.*
boldface (-fās′), broad-faced type.
boll (bōl), pod or capsule of cotton, etc.
Bologna (bō-lōn′yȧ), kind of sausage.
Bolshevik (bōl′shĕ-vĕk′), one of the Bolsheviki; of or pert. to the Bolsheviki.
Bolshevik (bōl′shĕ-vĕk′) [*pl.* **Bolshe-viki** (-vē-kē′; -vĕ′kĕ)], in Russia, a member or adherent of the radical wing of the Social Democratic Party. Hence, often, any radical of similar extreme views. *Bol′shevism.* *-vist.* *-vis′tic.*
bolster (bōl′stẽr), pillow; pad; support.
bolt (bōlt), bar; arrow; to fasten; sift; dart off; swallow hurriedly. [*shell′*
bomb(bŏm), explosive projectile. *bomb′-*
bombard (bŏm-bärd′), to attack with bombs. *bombard′ment.* [*bombas′tic.*
bombast (bŏm′bȧst), rant; fustian.
bombazine (bŏm′bȧ-zēn′), a silk-and-wool fabric.
bonanza (bō-năn′zȧ), a very rich mine.
bonbon (bôn′bôn′; bŏn′bŏn′), a sugar-plum; sweetmeat.
bond (bŏnd), band; uniting tie; obligation; to mortgage. *bond′age.*
bondsman (bŏndz′măn), a surety.
bone (bōn), piece of skeleton; hard animal substance. *bon′y* (bōn′ĭ) [7].
boneset (bōn′sĕt′), bitter tonic herb.
bonfire (bŏn′fīr′), celebrating fire.
bonhomie, bonhommie (bŏn′ō-mē′), easy good nature.
bonnet (bŏn′ĕt), head covering.
bonny (bŏn′ĭ) [7], handsome; merry.
bonus (bō′nŭs), a premium. [son.
booby (bōō′bĭ) [6], dunce; stupid per-
boodle (bōō′d'l), bribe money. *Cant.*
book (bŏŏk), sheets of paper bound together; usu. a printed and bound volume; to record. *book′bind′er.* *book′keep′er.*
bookworm (-wûrm′), close student.
boom (bōōm), spar; hollow noise; advance in prices; to rush; roar.
boomerang (-ĕr-ăng), Australian missile weapon; anything that reacts.
boon (bōōn), gay; jovial; a favor; gift.
boor (bōōr), a clown; rustic. [nerly.
boorish (-ĭsh) [8], clownish; unman-
boost (bōōst), to push up; a push.
boot (bōōt), footgear; profit. *boot′less.*
bootblack (-blăk′), a shoe polisher.
booth (bōōth), shelter; hut. [off boots.
bootjack (bōōt′jăk′), device for pulling
boottree (-trē′), boot stretcher.
booty (bōō′tĭ), pillage; plunder.
booze (bōōz) [2], to drink to excess; liquor; drink. *Colloq.*
boracic (bō-răs′ĭk), of or pert. to borax.
borax (bō′răks), crystalline salt of sodium, boron, and oxygen.
Bordeaux mixture (bôr′dō′), fungicide of blue vitriol, etc.

border (bôr'dĕr), edge; to adjoin.
bore (bōr), *pret.* of BEAR.
bore, to pierce; weary; bored hole; cavity of a tube, etc.; nuisance.
born (bôrn), *p. p. & p. a.* of BEAR, *v. t.*
borne (bōrn), *p. p.* of BEAR. See BEAR.
boron (bō'rŏn), an element. [village.
borough (bŭr'ō), incorporated town or
borrow (bŏr'ō), to take as a loan.
bosh (bŏsh), empty talk; nonsense.
bosom (bŏo'zŭm), the human breast.
boss (bŏs), a stud; chief; manager.
botany (bŏt'ă-nĭ) [6], science of plants. *botan'ic* (bō-tăn'ĭk). *-ical. bot'anist* (bŏt'ă-nĭst). *bot'anize.*
botch (bŏch), clumsy patch; bungle.
both (bōth), the two; as well; not only.
bother (bŏth'ĕr), to annoy; perplex.
bots, botts (bŏts), *pl.*, maggots; larvæ.
bottle (bŏt'l) [2], a hollow vessel, usu. of glass, with narrow neck or mouth; to inclose in or as in a bottle.
bottom (-ŭm), lowest part; base; a ship.
boudoir (bōō'dwär'), private room.
bough (bou), a branch.
bought (bôt), *pret. & p. a.* of BUY.
bouillon (bōō'yôN'), clear soup.
boulder (bōl'dĕr), see BOWLDER.
boulevard (bōō'lĕ-värd), broad avenue.
bounce (bouns) [2], to bound; a bound.
bound (bound), *pret. & p. p.* of BIND; to restrain; spring; destined; a limit, or confine; leap.
boundary (boun'dă-rĭ) [6], a limit.
bounden (boun'd'n), obliged; beholden.
bound'less, without bounds.
bounty (boun'tĭ) [6], generosity; a premium. *boun'teous* (-tē-ŭs). *-tiful.*
bouquet (bōō-kā'), a bunch of flowers; aroma, as of wine.
bourn (bōrn), a bound; goal.
bourse (bōōrs), French stock exchange.
bout (bout), a turn; round; contest.
bovine (bō'vīn), relating to cattle.
bow (bou), to bend; salutation; prow; forward part.
bow (bō), curved object; weapon.
bowels (bou'ĕlz), *pl.*, intestines.
bower (bou'ĕr), arbor; anchor. *bow'ery.*
bowie knife (bō'ĭ), a kind of long, strong, curved knife.
bowl (bōl), a vessel; a ball; to roll or toss, as a ball; play at any of various games with bowls, or balls.
bowlder (bōl'dĕr), a rounded rock.
bow-legged (bō'-lĕg'ĕd), having legs that bow outward.
bowline (bō'lĭn), a rope for a sail.
bowman (-măn), one who uses the bow and arrow. [of a vessel.
bowsprit (bō'sprĭt), spar over the prow
bowstring (-strĭng'), string for a bow.
box (bŏks), a case; blow; shrub; to incase; strike with hand or fist.
boxer (bŏk'sĕr), one who fights or spars with his fists.
boy (boi), male child. *-hood. -ish.*
boycott (-kŏt), to combine against by withholding business or social relations.
brace (brās) [2], band; a pair; tool to hold a bit; to bind; to prop.
bracelet (-lĕt), band for wrist or arm.
bracket (brăk'ĕt), a projecting support.
brackish (-ĭsh), saltish; salt.
bract (brăkt), a small leaf.
brad (brăd), small headless nail.
brag (brăg) [1], boast; game at cards.
braggadocio (brăg'ă-dō'shĭ-ō), a vain boaster; brag.
braggart (brăg'ärt), boaster; boastful.
Brahma (brä'mȧ), a Hindu deity; (*pron. often* brā'mȧ) a kind of fowl. *Brah'man* (brä'măn).
braid (brād), plait; narrow band.
brain (brān), substance in skull; intellect; to dash out the brains of.
brake (brāk), tool for bruising flax; device to check a vehicle; a fern.
bramble (brăm'b'l), rough, prickly shrub.
bran (brăn), outer coats of grain.
branch (brănch), a limb; part; division; to divide. *branch'y.*
brand (brănd), to mark; stigmatize; piece of partly burnt wood; an iron for branding; stigma.
brandish (brăn'dĭsh), flourish; wave.
brand'-new', perfectly new.
brandy (brăn'dĭ) [6], distilled spirit.
brasier (brā'zhĕr), a brazier.
brass (brȧs), alloy of copper and zinc; impudence. *brass'y* [7].
brassière (brȧ'syâr'), woman's stiffened underwaist to support the breasts.
brat (brăt), a child; — usu. in contempt.
bravado (brȧ-vä'dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz) *or* **-dos**], boastful behavior.
brave (brāv) [7], fearless; Amer. Indian warrior; to dare; defy.
bravery (brāv'ĕr-ĭ), courage. [dit.
bravo (brä'vō) [*pl.* **-voes** *or* **-vos**], ban-
bravo, well done! [quarrel.
brawl (brôl), to quarrel noisily; noisy
brawn (brôn), boar's flesh; the arm; muscular strength.

brawny (brôn′ĭ) [7], muscular; fleshy.
bray (brā), crush; cry like an ass.
braze (brāz) [2], solder with brass.
brazen (brā′z'n), made of brass; bold.
brazier (-zhēr), worker in brass; pan for burning coals.
breach (brēch), a gap; quarrel.
bread (brĕd), food made of flour.
breadstuff (-stŭf′), grain; flour. [side.
breadth (brĕdth), measure from side to
break (brāk) [**broke**; **broken**], to part by force; crush; tame; opening; pause.
breakage (brāk′ăj), allowance for things broken; articles broken.
breaker (-ēr), a wave; crusher.
breakfast (brĕk′făst), morning meal.
breakwater (brāk′wô′tĕr), wall to break the force of waves.
bream (brēm), a fish; to cleanse, as a ship's bottom.
breast (brĕst), the chest; milk gland; to face. *breast′plate′. breast′bone′.*
breastwork (-wûrk′), a parapet.
breath (brĕth), air respired; breeze.
breathe (brēth) [2], to respire; whisper. *breath′able. breath′ing.*
bred (brĕd), *pret. & p. p.* of BREED.
breech (brēch), buttocks; hinder part.
breeches (brĭch′ĕz), trousers.
breeching (brĭch′ĭng), part of harness to go around breech.
breed (brēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **bred**], give birth to; raise; offspring; race; kind.
breed′ing, nurture; manners.
breeze (brēz), a gentle wind.
brethren (brĕth′rĕn), *pl.* of BROTHER, —used in solemn style, etc.
breve (brēv), the longest note in modern music, equivalent to two semibreves, but seldom used; a mark (⏑) used to indicate a "short" vowel, etc.
brevet (brĕ-vĕt′) [1], a commission.
breviary (brē′vĭ-ā-rĭ) [6], prayer book.
brevity (brĕv′ĭ-tĭ), conciseness.
brew (brōō), to make beer, etc.; plot; concoct. *brew′er.*
brewery (-ēr-ĭ) [6], place for brewing.
briar (brī′ĕr), see BRIER.
bribe (brīb) [2], a corrupting gift; to corrupt by bribes. *brib′ery* (-ēr-ĭ).
bric-a-brac (brĭk′ă-brăk′), curios; antiques; odd knickknacks.
brick (brĭk), burnt clay block; block; to lay with bricks. *brick′bat′.*
bridal (brīd′ăl), nuptial; a wedding.
bride (brīd), newly married woman. *bride′groom′. brides′maid′.*
bridge (brĭj), structure spanning a river, road, etc.; card game.
bridle (brī′d'l), head harness; a check.
brief (brēf) [7], short; an abstract.
brier (brī′ĕr), prickly shrub or vine.
brig (brĭg), two-masted ship.
brigade (brĭ-gād′), two or more regiments under the command of a brigadier general. *brig′adier′* (brĭg′ă-dēr′).
brigand (brĭg′ănd), a robber; bandit.
brigantine (-ăn-tēn), small brig.
bright (brīt), shining; clear; promising.
brighten (-'n), to make or grow bright.
Bright's disease (brīts), kidney disease.
brilliance (brĭl′yăns), brilliancy; splendor. [brightness.
brilliancy (-yăn-sĭ), radiance; great
brilliant (-yănt), very bright; splendid; shining; fine diamond. [dress fabric.
brilliantine (-yăn-tēn), oil for the hair;
brim (brĭm), edge; border; rim; side.
brimstone (-stōn), sulphur.
brine (brīn), salt water.
bring (brĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **brought**], to convey to the speaker; fetch.
brink (brĭŋk), margin; verge; brim.
briny (brīn′ĭ) [7], like brine; salty.
briquette (brĭ-kĕt′), a brick of compressed fuel.
brisk (brĭsk), quick; full of life.
brisket (brĭs′kĕt), breast of an animal used for food.
bristle (brĭs″l), stiff hair; to erect, as bristles. *bris′tly* (-lĭ) [7].
Bristol board (-tŭl), fine pasteboard.
britannia (brĭ-tăn′ĭ-ă), a white alloy.
Briticism (brĭt′ĭ-sĭz′m), usage peculiar to the British.
British (-ĭsh), pert. to Great Britain; people of Great Britain.
Briton (-ŭn), one of the Celtic inhabitants of ancient Britain; Englishman.
brittle (-'l) [7], fragile; not tough.
broach (brōch), a tool; to tap.
broad (brôd) [7], wide; large; coarse.
broadcast (-kăst′), widely diffused.
broadcloth (-klŏth′), woolen cloth.
broaden (-'n), make wide; enlarge.
broadside (-sīd′), a volley. [stuff.
brocade (brō-kād′) [2], ornamented silk
brochure (-shür′), pamphlet; booklet.
brogan (brō′găn), a thick shoe.
brogue (brōg), dialect speech, esp. Irish.
broil (broil), a tumult; cook, as meat, directly over fire.
broke (brōk), *pret.* of BREAK.
broken (brō′k'n), *p. p. & p. a.* of BREAK.

broker (brō′kĕr), financial agent.
brokerage (-ăj), broker's commission.
bromide (-mīd), compound of bromine.
bromine (-mĭn), a chemical element, a caustic liquid, usu. of a deep reddish brown color.
bromogelatin (-mō-jĕl′ă-tĭn), photo process with bromides and gelatin.
bronchial (brŏŋ′kĭ-ăl), pert. to the divisions (*bronchi*) of the windpipe.
bronchitis (brŏŋ-kī′tĭs), bronchial inflammation.
broncho (brŏŋ′kō), **bron′co** [*pl.* **-chos** (-kōz), **-cos**], a small hardy horse of western North America. [to brown.]
bronze (brŏnz), alloy of copper and tin; to
brooch (brōch), clasp; pin.
brood (brōōd), offspring; species; to sit on (eggs); hatch; ponder; muse.
brook (brŏŏk), small stream; to endure. [implement]
broom (brōōm), shrub; sweeping
broth (brŏth), thin soup.
brothel (-ĕl), house of ill fame.
brother (brŭth′ĕr), a son in his relationship to another child of the same parents or parent; comrade. *-ly. broth′erhood.* [closed carriage.]
brougham (brōō′ŭm), a kind of light
brought (brôt), *pret. & p. p.* of BRING.
brow (brou), forehead; edge, as of a hill.
browbeat (brou′bēt′), to bully.
brown (broun), dusky reddish color.
browse (brouz) [2], graze; nibble off.
bruin (brōō′ĭn), a bear.
bruise (brōōz) [2], to hurt by blows; an injury without laceration, as fr. a blow with a blunt instrument.
bruit (brōōt), rumor; report.
brunet (brōō-nĕt′), of a dark complexion.
brunette (-nĕt′), a brunet woman.
brunt (brŭnt), greatest force or shock, as of an attack.
brush (brŭsh), implement of bristles, etc.; skirmish; shrubs or small trees; to sweep; rub. *brush′y. brush′wood.*
brusque (brŏŏsk) [7], rough in manner; abrupt; bluff. [*brutal′ity. bru′talize.*]
brutal (brōō′tăl) [8], savage; inhuman.
brute (brōōt), beast; savage. *brut′ish.*
bubble (bŭb′l) [2], inflated film of liquid; trifle; to rise in bubbles.
bubo (bū′bō) [*pl.* **-bos** (-bōz)], inflammatory infectious swelling. *bubon′ic.*
buccaneer (bŭk′ă-nēr′), a pirate.
buck (bŭk), male of certain animals, as the deer; dandy; to kick.
bucket (bŭk′ĕt), a vessel for drawing and carrying water, coal, etc.
bucket shop, place for betting on prices of stocks, etc., under the guise of buying and selling.
buckle (bŭk′l) [2], device to unite two loose ends, as of a strap; fasten with a buckle; distort by bending.
buckler (-lĕr), shield worn on the arm.
buckram (-răm), a stiffened cloth.
buckshot (-shŏt′), coarse shot.
buckskin (-skĭn′), skin of a buck, yellowish or grayish when dressed.
buckwheat (-hwēt′), a food plant or its triangular seeds.
bucolic (bū-kŏl′ĭk), rural; rustic; a pastoral poem.
bud (bŭd), undeveloped stem or shoot.
Buddhism (bŏŏd′ĭz′m), an Asiatic religion. *Bud′dhist* (-ĭst).
budge (bŭj) [2], to stir; to go.
budget (bŭj′ĕt), annual financial statement; stock or store, as of news.
buff (bŭf), leather; light yellow.
buffalo (bŭf′ă-lō) [*pl.* **-loes** *or* **-los** (-lōz)], any of several species of wild ox, as the American bison.
buffer (-ĕr), an elastic fender.
buffet (-ĕt), to box; cuff; a blow.
buffet (bŏŏ-fā′), a sideboard; a lunch counter; restaurant.
buffoon (bŭ-fōōn′), clown. *buffoon′ery.*
bug (bŭg), an insect, esp. a beetle.
bugaboo (-ă-bōō), **bugbear** (bŭg′bâr′), imaginary object of fright.
buggy (bŭg′ĭ) [6], one-seated carriage.
bugle (bū′g′l), kind of horn.
build (bĭld) [*pret. & p. p.* **built**], to construct, as an edifice. *build′ing.*
bulb (bŭlb), large roundish underground bud, sending out roots fr. below; tuber. *bulb′ous.*
Bulgarian (bŏŏl-gā′rĭ-ăn), pert. to Bulgaria; inhabitant of Bulgaria.
bulge (bŭlj) [2], a swelling; to swell.
bulk (bŭlk), size, esp. great size; mass; major part.
bulkhead (-hĕd′), a partition in a ship.
bulky (bŭl′kĭ) [7], of great bulk.
bull (bŏŏl), male of certain animals, as of the ox kind; edict; blunder.
bulldog (-dôg′), kind of thickset dog.
bulldoze (-dōz′), to coerce by threats.
bullet (bŏŏl′ĕt), a ball for a gun, etc.
bulletin (-ĕ-tĭn), official report.
bullfinch (bŏŏl′fĭnch′), a singing bird.
bullfrog (-frŏg′), a large frog.

bullhead (bo͝ol′hĕd′), kind of fish.
bullion (-yŭn), uncoined gold or silver.
bullock (-ŭk), young bull; ox; steer.
bull's′–eye′, target's center.
bully (bo͝ol′ĭ) [6], blustering fellow; to intimidate by threats, etc.
bulrush (-rŭsh′), kind of water plant.
bulwark (-wȧrk), rampart; shelter.
bumblebee (bŭm′b'l-bē′), large bee.
bump (bŭmp), thump; heavy blow.
bumper (bŭm′pẽr), full glass; anything unusually large or great (*Colloq.*).
bumpkin (bŭmp′kĭn), a clown; a rustic.
bumptious (-shŭs), conceited; forward.
bun (bŭn), a small raised cake.
bunch (bŭnch), cluster; lump; to collect or form in bunches. *bunch′y.* [show.
buncombe (bŭn′kŭm), speech for mere
bundle (bŭn′d'l) [2], a loose package; roll; to tie together.
bung (bŭng), stopper for a barrel.
bungalow (bŭn′gȧ-lō), one-story house.
bunghole (bŭng′hōl′), hole in a barrel.
bungle (bŭn′g'l) [2], to do clumsily.
bunion (bŭn′yŭn), inflamed swelling on (usually) the great toe.
bunk (bŭnk), berth, as in a vessel.
bunker (bŭn′kẽr), bin for coal, etc.
bunko (-kō), a swindling game.
bunt (bŭnt), to butt; push.
bunt′ing (-ĭng), thin cloth for flags, etc.; small bird; finch. [channel, etc.
buoy (boi), a float, as for marking a
buoyant (boi′ănt), floating; light; cheerful. *buoy′ancy* (-ăn-sĭ).
bur (bûr), prickly head of a plant.
burden (bûr′d'n), load; care. *-some.*
burdock (-dŏk), a coarse weed.
bureau (bū′rō), [*pl.* **-reaus, -reaux** (-rōz)], chest of drawers; office; government department.
bureaucracy (bū-rŏ′krȧ-sĭ), government by bureaus. *-crat′ic* (bū′rō-krăt′ĭk).
burgess (bûr′jĕs), petty magistrate.
burgh (bûrg; *Scot.* bŭr′ŭ), kind of incorporated Scottish town.
burglar (bûr′glẽr), a housebreaker.
burglary (-glȧ-rĭ), a breaking into a dwelling to steal, etc. *burgla′rious.*
Burgundy (-gŭn-dĭ) [6], a kind of wine.
burial (bĕr′ĭ-ăl), act of burying.
burin (bū′rĭn), a graving tool.
burlap (bûr′lăp), **-laps,** a coarse cloth.
burlesque (bûr-lĕsk′) [2], grotesque imitation; caricature; to mock.
burly (bûr′lĭ) [7], large of body; coarse and rough.
burn (bûrn), to consume by fire; scorch; a hurt caused by fire.
burnish (bûr′nĭsh), polish; make bright.
burr (bûr), see BUR.
burro (bo͝or′ō) [*pl.* **-ros** (-ōz)], donkey.
burrow (bŭr′ō), hole in the ground; to excavate a hole, as in the earth.
bursar (bûr′sẽr), treasurer.
burst (bûrst) [*pret. & p. p.* **burst**], to break open; rush; outbreak.
bury (bĕr′ĭ) [3], to deposit in or as in a grave; inter; hide as if in the grave.
bush (bo͝osh), a shrub. *bush′y* (-ĭ) [7].
bushel (-ĕl), a measure, = 4 pecks.
busily (bĭz′ĭ-lĭ), actively. [traffic.
business (bĭz′nĕs), occupation; affair;
buskin (bŭs′kĭn), a half-boot.
buss (bŭs), kiss; smack.
bust (bŭst), the chest; sculpture of it.
bustard (bŭs′tȧrd), a large game bird.
bustle (bŭs′'l) [2], move about busily and noisily; stir.
busy (bĭz′ĭ) [7], employed; active.
busybody (-bŏd′ĭ) [6], a meddler.
but (bŭt), except; only; yet.
butcher (bo͝och′ẽr), meatseller; to kill.
butchery (-ĭ) [6], slaughter, esp. great.
butler (bŭt′lẽr), a head manservant.
butt (bŭt), a mark; cask; thick end; to strike with the head.
butte (bū̆t), abrupt isolated hill.
butter (bŭt′ẽr), fatty substance got from milk by churning; spread with butter.
buttercup (-kŭp′), a yellow flower.
butterfly (-flī′) [6], an insect with slender body and large wings.
butternut (-nŭt′), tree and its fruit.
buttery (-ĭ) [6], pantry; like butter.
buttocks (bŭt′ŭks), *pl.*, the rump.
button (-'n), a knob, disk, etc., for a catch, as on a dress; to fasten with a button or buttons. *but′tonhole′.*
buttonwood (-wo͝od′), the plane tree.
buttress (-trĕs), a support; prop.
buxom (bŭk′sŭm) [7], healthy, vigorous, comely, and gay; jolly.
buy (bī) [3] [*pret. & p. p.* **bought**], to purchase; get at a price. *buy′er.*
buzz (bŭz), hum; whisper.
buzzard (bŭz′ẽrd), a species of hawk.
by (bī), near; with. — **by and by,** presently; soon.
bygone (-gŏn′), something past or gone.
bylaw (-lô′), minor regulation.
bypath (-păth′), a private path.
by′–prod′uct, secondary product.
bystander (bī′stănd′ẽr), a spectator.

byway (bī′wā′) [6], secluded way.
byword (-wûrd′), proverb; reproach.
Byzantine (bĭ-zăn′tĭn), pert. to ancient Byzantium (now Constantinople).

C

cab (kăb), a kind of carriage. *-man.*
cabal (kȧ-băl′), intrigue; plot; junto.
cabalistic (kăb′ȧ-lĭs′tĭk), occult; mystic.
cabaret (kăb′ȧ-rĕt′; kȧ′bȧ′rĕ′), a café where dancers, etc., perform between the guests' tables.
cabbage (kăb′ăj), a vegetable; pilfer.
cabin (-ĭn), hut; room in a ship.
cabinet (-ĭ-nĕt), case; closet; council.
cable (kā′b'l) [2], rope; submarine telegraph; to telegraph by cable.
cablegram (-grăm), message by cable.
caboose (kȧ-bōōs′), galley; workmen's car. [chocolate and cocoa.
cacao (kȧ-kā′ō), tree whose seeds yield
cache (kăsh), hiding place; to hide.
cachou (kȧ′shōō′), silvered aromatic pill.
cackle (kăk′l) [2], hen's cry; make the hen's noise, or one similar.
cactus (kăk′tŭs), a prickly plant.
cad (kăd), vulgar fellow. [pale.
cadaverous (kȧ-dăv′ẽr-ŭs), ghastly;
caddie (kăd′ĭ), golf player's attendant.
caddy (-ĭ) [6], tea canister.
cadence (kā′dĕns), rhythm; beat.
cadet (kȧ-dĕt′), a military pupil.
cadmium (kăd′mĭ-ŭm), a tin-white, malleable, ductile metallic element.
cæcum (sē′kŭm), part of intestine.
café (kȧ′fā′), a restaurant.
cafeteria (kăf′ē-tē′rĭ-ȧ; kä′fā-tā-rē′ȧ), self-service restaurant.
caffeine (kăf′ē-ĭn), alkaloid of coffee.
cage (kāj), inclosure to confine birds, etc.; to confine, as in a cage.
cairn (kârn), a pile of stones for a memorial or mark. *cairned.*
caisson (kā′sŏn), water-tight structure; ammunition carriage.
caitiff (kā′tĭf), a wretch; base; mean.
cajole (kȧ-jōl′) [2], to wheedle; entice by soft words. *cajol'ery* (-jōl′ẽr-ĭ).
cake (kāk) [2], sweet bread; pancake; solid flattish mass; to harden.
calabash (kăl′ȧ-băsh), a large gourd.
calaboose (-bōōs′), jail; prison. *U. S.*
calamity (kȧ-lăm′ĭ-tĭ) [6], disaster; misfortune. *calam'itous* (-tŭs).
calash (kȧ-lăsh′), a hood; kind of light carriage with a top or hood.
calcareous (kăl-kā′rē-ŭs), limelike; of or containing lime.
calcimine (kăl′sĭ-mīn), a wash for walls.
calcine (kăl-sīn′), to reduce to powder or to a friable state, by heat, as bones. *cal'cina'tion.*
calcite (kăl′sīt), carbonate of lime, incl. chalk, marble, etc. [metal.
calcium (kăl′sĭ-ŭm), a silver-white
calcium carbide, composition of lime and carbon, usually gray.
calculate (kăl′kŭ-lāt) [2], to compute; reckon. *cal'cula'tion. cal'cula'tor.*
calculus (-lŭs) [*pl.* **-culi** (-lī)], stone, as in bladder; method of computing.
caldron (kôl′drŭn), a large kettle.
calendar (kăl′ẽn-dẽr), almanac; register
calender (-dẽr), to press, as paper, between rollers; machine for doing this.
calends (-ẽndz), *pl.*, first day of each month among the ancient Romans.
calf (kăf) [*pl.* **calves** (kăvz)], young of a cow; thick part of the leg.
caliber (kăl′ĭ-bẽr), diameter of the bore
calibre of a gun; mental capacity.
calico (kăl′ĭ-kō) [*pl.* **cal'icoes** (-kōz)], figured cotton cloth. [ment.
calipers (-pẽrz), *pl.*, measuring instru-
caliph (kā′lĭf), title of the successor of Mohammed; Mohammedan ruler.
calisthenics (kăl′ĭs-thĕn′ĭks), exercises to give strength and grace.
calk (kôk), to stop the seams of (a boat); a point on a horseshoe.
call (kôl), name; summon; cry out; visit; demand; a demand.
calla (kăl′ȧ), plant with white spathe.
calligraphy (kȧ-lĭg′rȧ-fĭ), good writing.
calling (kôl′ĭng), employment.
calliope (kȧ-lī′ō-pē), steam organ.
callosity (kă-lŏs′ĭ-tĭ) [6], horny place on the skin, or on bark.
callous (kăl′ŭs), hard; indurated.
callow (-ō), unfledged; immature.
callus (kăl′ŭs), a callosity.
calm (kăm), quiet; still; not stormy.
calomel (kăl′ō-mĕl), mercurial physic.
caloric (kȧ-lŏr′ĭk), heat; of or pert. to heat. *cal'orif'ic.*
calorie (kăl′ō-rĭ), unit of heat; unit used in expressing the fuel or energy value of food. [pipe.
calumet (kăl′ŭ-mĕt), Am. Indian peace
calumniate (kȧ-lŭm′nĭ-āt) [2], to accuse falsely. *calum'nia'tion* (-ā′shŭn). *calum'nia'tor. calum'nious* (-nĭ-ŭs).
calumny (kăl′ŭm-nĭ) [6], slander.

calve (kăv), to give birth to a calf.
Calvinist (kăl'vĭn-ĭst), an adherent of John Calvin (1509–64), French protestant reformer. *Cal'vinism* (-ĭz'm). *Cal'vinis'tic.*
calyx (kā'lĭks), sepals of a flower.
cam (kăm), a piece, as on a wheel, to give or take peculiar motion.
cambric (kām'brĭk), fine, thin fabric.
came (kām), *pret.* of COME. [ruped.
camel (kăm'ĕl), a large humped quad-
camellia (kȧ-mĕl'ĭ-ȧ), a flowering shrub.
camelopard (kȧ-mĕl'ō-pärd), giraffe.
cameo (kăm'ē-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], gem carved in relief. [photography.
camera (kăm'ĕr-ȧ), apparatus used in
camomile (kăm'ō-mīl), medicinal herb.
camouflage (kȧ'mōō-flăzh'), act or art of concealing or disguising objects in war. Also used figuratively.
camp (kămp), place for camping; encampment; to live in a tent. [tions.
campaign (kăm-pān'), series of opera-
campanile (kăm'pȧ-nē'lā), a bell tower.
camphor (kăm'fĕr), a volatile and fragrant gumlike substance. *cam'phorate* (-āt). *cam'phorat'ed.*
campus (kăm'pŭs), college grounds.
can (kăn) [*pret.* **could**], to be able; vessel of sheet metal, as tin.
Canadian (kȧ-nā'dĭ-ăn), pert. to Canada; inhabitant of Canada.
canal (kȧ-năl'), artificial waterway.
canard (-närd'), a false report.
canary (kȧ-nā'rĭ) [6], a wine; a cage bird.
cancel (kăn'sĕl), to blot out; annul; destroy. *can'cella'tion.*
Cancer (kăn'sĕr), sign of the zodiac; (c.) virulent ulcer. *can'cerous* (-ŭs).
candelabrum (-dĕ-lā'brŭm) [*pl.* **-bra** (-brȧ) *or* **-brums**], large candlestick.
candid (kăn'dĭd), frank; ingenuous.
candidate (-dĭ-dāt), contestant for office, etc. *can'didacy* (-dȧ-sĭ).
candle (kăn'd'l), cylinder of tallow or wax for lighting. *can'dlestick'.*
Candlemas (-mȧs), February 2d.
candor, -dour (-dĕr), frankness.
candy (-dĭ) [6], preparation of sugar or molasses boiled down.
cane (kān), reed; stick; to beat.
canebrake (-brāk'), thicket of canes.
canine (kȧ-nīn'; kā'nīn), pert. to dogs; a dog (*Colloq. or Humorous*).
canister (kăn'ĭs-tĕr), tin box; case containing balls, to be shot from cannon.
canker (kăn'kĕr), a disease; to corrode.
cannery (kăn'ĕr-ĭ) [6], factory for canning fruit, meats, etc. [flesh.
cannibal (-ĭ-băl), one who eats human
cannon (-ŭn), a great gun.
cannonade (-ād'), attack with cannon.
cannot (kăn'nŏt), to be unable.
canoe (kȧ-nōō'), light boat.
canon (kăn'ŭn), a church law; law of art, etc.; genuine Scriptures; a church dignitary. *canon'ical* (kȧ-nŏn'ĭ-kăl).
cañon (kăn'yŭn), deep gorge. [dress.
canonicals (kȧ-nŏn'ĭ-kălz), clergyman's
canonize (kăn'ŭn-īz) [2], to enroll among saints. *can'oniza'tion.*
canopy (kăn'ō-pĭ) [6], a covering; screen.
can't (känt), cannot. *Colloq.*
cant (kănt), to lean; tilt; whine; pretend; idiom of a class; slang.
cantalever (kăn'tȧ-lē'vĕr), cantilever.
cantaloupe (-lōōp), kind of melon.
cantata (kȧn-tä'tȧ), a poem set to music.
canteen (kăn-tēn'), small vessel or flask; a shop at a military post.
canter (kăn'tĕr), moderate gallop.
canticle (-tĭ-k'l), song; hymn; chant.
cantilever (-lē'vĕr), a beam or truss projecting from a pier.
canto (-tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], poem division
canton (-tŏn), district; division.
cantonment (kăn'tŏn-mĕnt), quarters.
canvas (-vȧs), a coarse cloth.
canvass (-vȧs), inspection; solicitation.
caoutchouc (kōō'chōōk), elastic substance got fr. the milky juice of various tropical plants; India rubber.
cap (kăp) [1], head cover; top; to cover.
capable (kā'pȧ-b'l), able; competent; efficient. *ca'pabil'ity* (-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ) [6].
capacious (kȧ-pā'shŭs), able to hold much; large; spacious.
capacity (-păs'ĭ-tĭ) [6], power of receiving or containing; content; mental power; capability.
cap-a-pie (kăp'ȧ-pē'), from head to foot
caparison (kȧ-păr'ĭ-sŭn), trappings; outfit; array; to dress richly.
cape (kāp), headland; neck piece.
caper (kā'pĕr), a leap; European shrub or (*pl.*) its flower buds pickled. [tube.
capillary (kăp'ĭ-lă-rĭ), hairlike; a fine
capital (-ĭ-tăl), top of a column; chief town; accumulated wealth; chief; affecting life; excellent.
capitalist (-ĭst), person of wealth.
capitol (-tŏl), statehouse.
capitulate (kȧ-pĭt'ū-lāt) [2], to surrender. *capit'ula'tion.*

capon (kā′pŏn), a castrated cock.
caprice(kȧ-prēs′), whim; fancy; vagary. *capri′cious* (-prish′ŭs).
capsicum(kăp′sĭ-kŭm), cayenne pepper
capsize (kăp-sīz′) [2], to overturn.
capstan (kăp′stăn), hoisting machine.
capsule (kăp′sūl), a closed seed vessel; soluble envelope for offensive medicine.
captain (kăp′tĭn), leader; commander.
caption (-shŭn), a heading.
captious (-shŭs), disposed to find fault.
captivate (-tĭ-vāt) [2], to fascinate.
captive (-tĭv), prisoner. [ment.
captivity(-tĭv′ĭ-tĭ), bondage; imprison-
captor (-tŏr), one who takes captive.
capture (-tûr) [2], seizure; to take captive; seize. [railway vehicle.
car (kär), chariot; cart; automobile;
caramel (kăr′ȧ-mĕl), kind of candy.
carat (kăr′ăt), a weight of about 3⅛ grains troy, for gems.
caravan (-ȧ-văn), company traveling together, as through a desert.
caravansary (-văn′sȧ-rĭ) [6], an inn.
caraway (kăr′ȧ-wā), a plant bearing small, aromatic, pungent seeds.
carbide (kär′bīd), calcium carbide.
carbine (-bīn), a short rifle. [etc.
carbolic (kär-bŏl′ĭk), acid fr. coal tar,
carbon (kär′bŏn), element occurring as diamond, as graphite, in charcoal, etc. *car′bona′ceous. carbon′ic. car′bonif′erous. car′bonize.* [bonic acid.
carbonate (-āt), salt or ester of car-
carbonic acid, acid composed of hydrogen, carbon, and oxygen.
carborundum (kär′bō-rŭn′dŭm), an artificial abradant, harder than emery.
carboy (kär′boi), big, globular bottle.
carbuncle (-bŭng-k′l), a boil; a red gem.
carburet (-bū-rĕt) [1], to combine with carbon, as air with gasoline vapor. *car′buret′or* (-rĕt′ĕr).
carcass (-kȧs), dead body of a beast.
card (kärd), oblong piece of pasteboard; large comb for wool, etc.
cardamom(kär′dȧ-mŭm), **-mon**(-mŭn) a plant or its aromatic seed.
cardboard (kärd′bōrd′), stiff pasteboard
cardiac (kär′dĭ-ăk), of the heart.
cardigan (-găn), knit jacket.
cardinal (-năl), principal; bright red; one of the Pope's council.
care (kâr), anxiety; to be anxious; to like. *care′ful. care′less.*
careen (kȧ-rēn′), to lean on one side.
career (-rēr′), a course; race.
caress (kȧ-rĕs′), to pet; fondle. [sion.
caret(kăr′ĕt; kā′rĕt), mark (∧) of omis-
cargo (kär′gō) [*pl.* **-goes** (-gōz)], lading or freight of a ship, etc.
caribou (kăr′ĭ-bōō), American reindeer.
caricature (-kȧ-tûr), burlesque; ridiculous exaggeration. *-tur′ist.* [(-ŭs).
caries (kā′rĭ-ēz), decay of bone. *-rious*
carking(kärk′ĭng), burdening; worrying
carminative (kär-mĭn′ȧ-tĭv), relieving colic or wind in stomach or bowels.
carmine (kär′mĭn; -mīn), a rich red, or purplish red, color.
carnage (-nāj), slaughter, esp. of men.
carnal (-năl), sensual. *carnal′ity.*
carnation (-nā′shŭn), pink; a flower.
carnelian (-nēl′yăn), reddish quartz.
carnival (kär′nĭ-văl), festival; revelry.
carnivorous (-nĭv′ō-rŭs), flesh-eating.
carol (kăr′ŭl) [1], a song; to sing.
carom (-ŭm), a billiard shot.
carotid (kȧ-rŏt′ĭd), artery of the neck.
carousal (-rouz′ăl), revelry; a carouse.
carouse (kȧ-rouz′), to drink freely; a drunken revel.
carp (kärp), a fish; to find fault.
carpenter (kär′pĕn-tĕr), artisan who does the heavier kinds of work in wood.
carpentry (-trĭ), carpenter's work.
carpet (-pĕt), floor covering.
carriage (kăr′ĭj), a vehicle; conveyance; price of carrying; behavior.
carrier (-ĭ-ĕr), one that carries.
carrion (-ŭn), putrid flesh.
carrot (-ŭt), a garden vegetable.
carry (-ĭ) [3], to bear; effect; behave.
cart (kärt), two-wheeled vehicle; light wagon; to carry in a cart.
cartage (kär′tăj), charge for carting.
cartilage (kär′tĭ-lăj), elastic animal tissue; gristle. *car′tilag′inous*(-lăj′ĭ-nŭs).
carton (-tŏn), pasteboard box.
cartoon (kär-tōōn′), pictorial caricature.
cartridge (kär′trĭj), case or shell containing charge for a gun.
carve (kärv), to cut; sculpture; slice.
cascade (kăs-kād′), a small waterfall.
case (kās), covering; box; an instance; state of things; lawsuit; a grammatical form or relation. [face.
caseharden (-här′d'n), harden the sur-
casein (kā′sē-ĭn), proteid in milk.
casemate (kās′māt), a bombproof inclosure with embrasures for cannon.
casement (-mĕnt), window sash opening on hinges.
caseous (kā′sē-ŭs), of or like cheese.

cash (kăsh), money; ready money.
cashier (kă-shēr′), cash keeper; dismiss.
cashmere(kăsh′mēr), rich woolen fabric.
casing (kās′ĭng), covering; case.
casino (kȧ-sē′nō) [*pl.* **-sinos** (-nōz)], a building used for amusements, as dancing, etc., or for social meetings.
cask (kăsk), a small barrel.
casket (kăs′kĕt), a small chest or box.
casserole (kăs′ĕ-rōl), an earthen baking dish. [the pulp of its pod.
cassia (kăsh′ȧ), a medicinal plant, or
cassimere (kăs′ĭ-mēr), a woolen cloth.
cassino (kȧ-sē′nō), a card game.
cassock (kăs′ŭk), long clerical coat.
cassowary (-ō-wă-rĭ) [6], a large bird of New Guinea, Australia, etc.
cast (kȧst) [*pret. & p. p.* **cast**], throw; calculate; mold; actors in a play.
castanets (kăs′tȧ-nĕts), *pl.*, small plates held in the palm and clicked together.
castaway (kȧst′ȧ-wā′) [6], an outcast.
caste (kȧst), social class or rank.
castellated (kăs′tĕ-lāt′ĕd), turreted.
caster (kăs′tĕr), one who casts; a cruet; small wheel, for furniture.
castigate (kăs′tĭ-gāt) [2], to chastise, as with words or blows. *cas′tiga′tion* (kăs′tĭ-gā′shŭn).
casting (kȧst′ĭng), thing cast in a mold.
castle (kăs′′l), a fortress.
castor oil (kăs′tĕr), a cathartic oil.
castrate (kăs′trāt) [2], to geld. *castra′tion* (kăs-trā′shŭn).
casual (kăzh′ū-ăl), happening without design; chance. *cas′ually.*
casualty (-tĭ) [6], accident; mishap.
casuistry (kăzh′ū-ĭs-trĭ), sophistry. *cas′uist. cas′uis′tic.*
cat (kăt), domestic animal; tackle.
cataclysm (kăt′ȧ-klĭz′m), deluge; sudden violent change affecting the earth's surface; upheaval.
catacomb (-kōm), burial cave.
catafalque (-fălk), ornate bier.
catalepsy (-lĕp′sĭ), sudden suspension of consciousness with muscular rigidity. *cat′alep′tic.*
catalogue, -log (-lŏg), list; register.
catalpa (kȧ-tăl′pȧ), pod-bearing tree.
catamaran (kăt′ȧ-mȧ-răn′), kind of raft or float moved by paddles or sails; vessel with twin hulls side by side.
catamount (kăt′ȧ-mount), a wild cat.
catapult (-pŭlt), implement to throw stones, etc.
cataract (-răkt), large waterfall.
catarrh (kȧ-tär′), inflammatory nasal affection. [disaster; final event.
catastrophe (kȧ-tăs′trŏ-fē), calamity;
catbird (kăt′bûrd′), American song bird.
catboat (-bōt′), kind of sailboat.
catch (kăch) [*pret. & p. p.* **caught**], seize; overtake; a snatch; a song.
catch′ing, contagious.
catch′penny, cheaply attractive.
catchup (kăch′ŭp), a spicy sauce.
catchword (-wûrd′), word to catch the eye or attention.
catchy (-ĭ) [7], taking; attractive.
catechize (kăt′ĕ-kīz) [2], to question. *cat′echism* (-kĭz′m). *cat′echist.*
catechumen (-kū′mĕn), pupil in Christian doctrine. [conditional.
categorical (-gŏr′ĭ-kȧl), absolute; un-
category (kăt′ĕ-gŏ-rĭ) [6], class; state.
cater (kā′tĕr), to provide food, etc.; supply what is needed. *caterer.*
caterpillar (kăt′ĕr-pĭl′ĕr), a wormlike larva, as of a butterfly or moth.
caterwaul (-wôl), to cry as cats.
catfish (-fĭsh′), a fish, as the bullhead.
catgut (-gŭt′), intestines dried.
cathartic (kȧ-thär′tĭk), purgative.
cathedral (-thē′drȧl), bishop's church.
catheter (kăth′ē-tĕr), surgical instrument, as for relieving the bladder.
cathode (-ōd), negative electric pole.
cathode rays, rays from the cathode of a vacuum tube.
catholic (kăth′ō-lĭk) [8], universal.
Catholic, Roman Catholic.
catholicism (kȧ-thŏl′ĭ-sĭz′m), liberality; (**C.**) Roman Catholic religion.
catholicity (kăth′ō-lĭs′ĭ-tĭ), catholicism.
cation (kăt′ī-ŏn), product at the cathode in electrolysis.
catkin (-kĭn), a flower spike. [family.
catnip (-nĭp), aromatic plant of mint
cat′-o′-nine′-tails′, a kind of whip.
cat's′-paw′, a dupe; tool.
catsup (kăt′sŭp), var. of CATCHUP.
cat′-tail′, a tall rush.
cattle (kăt′′l), bovine quadrupeds.
Caucasian (kô-kā′shŭn), white person.
caucus (kô′kŭs), meeting of leaders to name candidates, etc. *U. S.*
caudal (-dȧl), of the tail.
caught (kôt), *pret. & p. p.* of CATCH.
caul (kôl), net; membrane.
cauliflower (kô′lĭ-flou′ĕr), a vegetable.
causal (kôz′ȧl), pert. to, or of the nature of, a cause; implying a cause.
causality (kô-zăl′ĭ-tĭ), causal agency.

causation (kô-zā′shŭn), act of causing.
causative (kô′zą-tĭv), causing.
cause (kôz), origin; reason; lawsuit; to make; occasion.
causeway (kôs′wā), a raised way.
caustic (kôs′tĭk), corrosive; burning.
causticity (-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ), caustic quality.
cauterize (kô′tĕr-īz) [2], to burn or sear with a hot iron, etc. *cau′tery* (-ĭ).
caution (kô′shŭn), prudence; admonition; to warn. *cau′tionary. cau′tious.*
cavalcade (kăv′ăl-kād′), a procession.
cavalier (-ă-lēr′), a knight; haughty.
cavalry (kăv′ăl-rĭ), mounted troops.
cave (kāv), hollow place in the earth.
caveat (kā′vē-ăt), legal warning.
cavern (kăv′ĕrn), cave. *cav′ernous*(-ŭs).
caviar (kăv′ĭ-är′), salted roe of sturgeon.
cavil (kăv′ĭl), blame; quibble.
cavity (-ĭ-tĭ) [6], a hollow place.
caw (kô), to cry, as a crow.
cayenne (kā-ĕn′; kī-ĕn′), red pepper.
cayuse (kī-ūs′), Indian pony.
cease (sēs) [2], to stop. *cease′less.*
cedar (sē′dĕr), an evergreen tree.
cede (sēd) [2], to yield; to give up.
cedilla (sē-dĭl′ă), mark under *c* (ç) indicating it has the sound of *s.*
ceil (sēl), to furnish with a ceiling.
ceil′ing, the lining or covering of a room, esp. that overhead.
celebrate (sĕl′ē-brāt) [2], praise; honor; observe; solemnize. *cel′ebrat′ed. celebra′tion* (-brā′shŭn).
celebrity (sē-lĕb′rĭ-tĭ) [6], renown; celebrated person.
celerity (sē-lĕr′ĭ-tĭ), swiftness; speed.
celery (sĕl′ĕr-ĭ), a garden plant.
celestial (sē-lĕs′chăl), pert. to the sky or visible heavens; heavenly.
celibacy (sĕl′ĭ-bă-sĭ; sē-lĭb′ă-sĭ), unmarried state.
celibate (sĕl′ĭ-bāt), unmarried person.
cell (sĕl), small room; a small, closed cavity. *cel′lular* (-ū-lăr).
cellar (sĕl′ĕr), room under building.
cello (chĕl′ō) [*pl.* **cellos (-ōz)**], violoncello. *cel′list.*
celluloid(sĕl′ū-loid), ivorylike substance
cellulose (-lōs), solid part of plants.
Celt (sĕlt), one of a race incl. the ancient Britons, the Welsh, Irish, etc. *Celt′ic.*
cement (sē-mĕnt′), adhesive substance.
cemetery (sĕm′ē-tĕr-ĭ) [6], place for burial of the dead; graveyard.
cenotaph (sĕn′ō-tăf), a tomb or monument to a person buried elsewhere.
censer (sĕn′sĕr), an incense-pan.
censor (-sŏr), inspector; critic; one who censures. *censo′rious* (sĕn-sō′rĭ-ŭs).
censure (-shūr) [2], blame. [tion.
census (-sŭs), enumeration of popula-
cent (sĕnt), $\frac{1}{100}$ of a dollar; coin.
centaur (sĕn′tôr), a fabulous monster, half man and half horse. [years old.
centenarian (-tē-nā′rĭ-ăn), person 100
centenary(sĕn′tē-nă-rĭ),consisting of 100
centennial (sĕn-tĕn′ĭ-ăl), happening once in a hundred years.
center\ (sĕn′tĕr), the middle; to concen-
centre/ trate. *cen′tral* (-trăl).
centerboard (-bōrd′), movable keel.
centi- (sĕn′tĭ-), *in metric system* = 100; as, **cen′tigram**; **-me′ter.** [degrees.
centigrade (-grād), having a hundred
centime(sänʹtēm′; sän′tēm), 100th part of a franc. [sect.
centipede (sĕn′tĭ-pēd), many-footed in-
centralize (-trăl-īz) [2], to bring to a center. *cen′traliza′tion* (-ĭ-zā′shŭn).
centrifugal (sĕn-trĭf′ū-găl), tending from the center. [center.
centripetal (-trĭp′ĕ-tăl), tending to the
centurion (-tū′rĭ-ŭn), Roman officer.
century (sĕn′tū-rĭ) [6], 100 years.
century plant, Mexican fleshy-leaved plant, often cultivated.
ceramic (sē-răm′ĭk), pert. to pottery.
cereal (sē′rē-ăl), grain; of grain.
cerebellum (sĕr′ē-bĕl′ŭm), hind brain.
cerebral (sĕr′ē-brăl), of the brain.
cerebration (-brā′shŭn), brain action.
cerebrum (sĕr′ē-brŭm), front brain.
ceremonial (-mō′nĭ-ăl), pert. to ceremony; ritual; outward form.
ceremony (sĕr′ē-mō-nĭ) [6], a formal act or rite. *cer′emo′nious* (-mō′nĭ-ŭs).
cerise (sē-rēz′), cherry-colored.
cerium(sē′rĭ-ŭm),rare metallic element.
certain (sûr′tĭn), sure; fixed; reliable; indubitable; one or some specific (thing or person not further described).
certainty (-tĭ) [6], established fact; fact of being certain. [ment.
certificate (sĕr-tĭf′ĭ-kāt), written state-
certify (sûr′tĭ-fī), testify to in writing.
certitude (-tūd), mental certainty.
cerulean (sē-rōō′lē-ăn), deep blue.
cessation (sĕ-sā′shŭn), stop; pause.
cession (sĕsh′ŭn), a ceding; surrender.
cesspool (sĕs′pōōl′), cistern for filth.
cetacean (sē-tā′shŭn), mammal of the whale kind. *ceta′ceous* (-shŭs).
chafe (chāf) [2], to fret; irritation.

chaff (chăf), husks of grain; refuse.
chaffer (chăf'ẽr), to bargain; haggle.
chafing dish (chāf'ĭng), dish for cooking over a lamp. [vexation.
chagrin (shȧ-grĭn'), mortification; acute
chain (chān), a series of metal links or rings joined; to fetter, as with a chain.
chair (chār), a seat with a back.
chairman (-măn), a presiding officer.
chaise (shāz), kind of carriage.
chalcedony (kăl-sĕd'ō-nĭ), a translucent quartz, commonly pale blue or gray.
chalet (shȧ-lā'), Alpine cottage.
chalice (chăl'ĭs), Communion cup.
chalk (chôk), a soft limestone, white, gray, or buff in color; chalklike material, or a piece of it; to mark or treat with chalk. *chalk'y* (-ĭ).
challenge (chăl'ĕnj), to defy; object to; summons to a contest.
chamber (chām'bẽr), a room, esp. a bedroom; a compartment; inclosed space. *cham'bered.*
chamberlain (-lĭn), court officer.
chameleon (kȧ-mē'lē-ŭn), a kind of lizard that changes color.
chamois (shăm'ĭ), a kind of antelope; soft leather, orig. from chamois skin.
champ (chămp), to chew loudly.
champagne (shăm-pān'), a sparkling white wine.
champaign (-pān'), plain; level field.
champion (chăm'pĭ-ŭn), a defender.
chance (chȧns) [2], an unexpected event; probability; opportunity; fortune; casual; to happen.
chancel (chăn'sĕl), part of a church reserved for the clergy. [*state judge.*
chancellor (-ẽr), an officer; minister of
chancery (-sẽr-ĭ), court of equity. [lights.
chandelier (shăn'dẽ-lēr'), fixture for
chandler (chăn'dlẽr), a merchant.
change (chānj) [2], to alter; exchange; alteration; small money. *change'able. change'less.* [of another.
changeling (-lĭng), a child left in place
channel (chăn'ĕl), bed of a stream; furrow; cut; groove.
chant (chȧnt), a song; melody; musical recitation; to sing; intone.
chanticleer (chăn'tĭ-klēr), a cock.
chaos (kā'ŏs), formless void; confusion.
chaotic (kā-ŏt'ĭk), disordered; confused.
chap (chăp), crack in the skin; a boy; fellow; to open in cracks or chinks.
chapel (chăp'ĕl), small church; separate place of worship in a church, etc.
chaperon (shăp'ẽr-ōn), to escort; one (as a matron) who accompanies a young lady in public for propriety.
chaplain (chăp'lĭn), a clergyman.
chaplet (-lĕt), a garland or wreath for the head; string of beads.
chaps (chŏps), *pl.*, the jaws.
chapter (chăp'tẽr), division; branch.
char (chär), to reduce to charcoal or carbon by heat; scorch.
character (kăr'ăk-tẽr), mark; peculiar quality; reputation.
characterize (-ĭz) [2], to describe; mark; distinguish. *char'acteris'tic.*
charade (shȧ-rād'), acted riddle.
charcoal (chär'kōl'), coal from wood.
charge (chärj) [2], to accuse; load; attack; tax; demand; care; command; cost. *charge'able.* [platter.
charger (chär'jẽr), war horse; a large
charily (chär'ĭ-lĭ), warily; carefully.
chariot (chăr'ĭ-ŏt), stately vehicle; ancient 2-wheeled car. *char'ioteer'* (-ēr').
charitable (-ĭt-ȧ-b'l) [8], liberal; kind.
charity (-ĭ-tĭ) [6], Christian love and benevolence; generosity; alms; gift.
charivari (shä'rē-vä'rē; shȧ-rē'vȧ-rē'), mock serenade.
charlatan (shär'lȧ-tăn), a quack. *-ry.*
charlotte russe (shär'lŏt rōōs'), a dessert composed of whipped cream or custard inclosed in sponge cake.
charm (chärm), magic spell; thing worn to avert ill luck or bring good luck; to delight; that which fascinates; control by incantation, etc.
charmeuse (shär'mûz'), satinlike silk fabric. [dead bodies.
charnel house (chär'nĕl), house for
chart (chärt), a map, esp. marine.
charter (chär'tẽr), a deed; grant.
chartreuse (shär'trûz'), a liqueur.
chary (châr'ĭ) [7], careful; cautious.
chase (chās) [2], to put to flight; hunt; pursuit; frame for type.
chasm (kăz'm), fissure; cleft.
chassis (shă'sē) [*pl.* **-sis** (-sēz)], frame of an automobile with the wheels and machinery.
chaste (chāst) [7], undefiled; pure.
chasten (chā's'n), to discipline; subdue. *chas'tening.* [corporally; beat.
chastise (chăs-tīz') [2], to punish, esp.
chastisement (chăs'tĭz-mĕnt), punishment, esp. corporal punishment.
chastity (-tĭ-tĭ), purity; continence.
chat (chăt) [1], to talk informally.

château (shă′tō′), castle; countryseat.
chatelaine (shăt′ĕ-lān), chain or hook for trinkets. [except real estate.]
chattel (chăt′ĕl), any piece of property
chatter (-ĕr), prattle; jabber; rattle.
chauffeur (shō′fûr′), driver of a motor car, esp. a hired driver.
cheap (chēp), of small cost or price.
cheapen (-n), depreciate. [fraud.]
cheat (chēt), a trick; deceiver; to de-
check (chĕk), setback; restraint; small mark; money order; ticket; chink; sq. pattern; to stop; curb.
checker (-ĕr), diversify; small square as on checkerboard. *check′erboard′.*
checkers (-ĕrz), a game.
checkmate (-māt), final movement in chess; to defeat. [dence (*Colloq.*).]
cheek (chēk), side of the face; impu-
cheer (chēr), feeling; animation; mirth; shout, as of joy, applause, etc.; to gladden. *cheer′ful. cheer′less.*
cheery (-ĭ) [7], gay; sprightly.
cheese (chēz), coagulated milk.
chef (shĕf), head (male) cook.
chemical (kĕm′ĭ-kăl), of chemistry; chemical substance. [undergarment.]
chemise (shē-mēz′) woman's shirtlike
chemist (kĕm′ĭst), one versed in chemistry; a druggist (*Eng.*).
chemistry (kĕm′ĭs-trĭ), the science that treats of the composition of substances.
chenille (shē-nēl′), tufted cord.
cherish (chĕr′ĭsh), to treat tenderly.
cheroot (shē-rōōt′), kind of cigar.
cherry (chĕr′ĭ) [6], tree and its fruit.
cherub (-ŭb), angel; beautiful child. *cheru′bic* (chē-rōō′bĭk).
chess (chĕs), a game of skill.
chest (chĕst), large box; the thorax.
chestnut (chĕs′nŭt), a tree and its nut; reddish brown.
chevalier (shĕv′ă-lēr′), knight.
cheviot (chĕv′ĭ-ŭt), a heavy woolen or cotton fabric. [sleeve to show rank.]
chevron (shĕv′rŭn), device worn on
chew (chōō), to bite and grind with the teeth; act of chewing; cud.
chicanery (shĭ-kān′ĕr-ĭ) [6], trickery.
chick (chĭk), a chicken, esp. young.
chicken (-ĕn), a young cock or hen.
chicken pox, a contagious eruptive disease of children.
chicory (chĭk′ō-rĭ), a salad plant.
chide (chīd) [*pret.* **chid**; *p. p.* **chid, chid′den, chid′ed**], to scold; censure.
chief (chēf), principal; a leader. *-ly.*
chieftain (-tĭn), chief; commander.
chiffon (shĭf′ŏn), gauzy cloth.
chiffonier (-ō-nēr′), high chest of drawers.
chilblain (chĭl′blān), inflammatory swelling on feet or hands, from cold.
child (chīld) [*pl.* **children** (chĭl′drĕn)], infant; young person; offspring.
childhood (chīld′hŏŏd), state of a child.
childish (chīld′ĭsh), like a child; puerile; weak. [pepper.]
chili (chĭl′ĭ) [*pl.* **chilies** (-ĭz)], the red
chill (chĭl), cold; cool; discourage.
chilly (chĭl′ĭ) [7], cool. *chill′iness.*
chime (chīm) [2], set of bells or (in *pl.*) music from them; to accord.
chimera (kĭ-mē′rȧ), mythological monster; fanciful delusion.
chimerical (kĭ-mĕr′ĭ-kăl), imaginary.
chimney (chĭm′nĭ) [6], flue, as of brick, esp. the part above the roof. [ape.]
chimpanzee (chĭm-păn′zē), large Afr.
chin (chĭn), lower end of the face.
china (chī′nȧ), porcelain. [Chinese.]
Chinaman (-măn) [*pl.* **-men**], male
chinchilla (chĭn-chĭl′ȧ), South American rodent or its soft gray fur.
Chinese (chī-nēz′), of or pert. to China; (*sing. & pl.*) a native or natives of China; Chinese language.
chink (chĭnk), crack; jingle. [nut.]
chinquapin (chĭŋ′kȧ-pĭn), dwarf chest-
chintz (chĭnts), figured cotton cloth.
chip (chĭp) [1], a small piece cut or broken off; to cut or break off a bit or bits of. — [rodent.]
chipmunk (chĭp′mŭŋk), squirrel-like
chirography (kī-rŏg′rȧ-fĭ), penmanship; handwriting. [tor.]
chiropodist (kĭ-rŏp′ō-dĭst), a corn doc-
chiropractic (kī′rō-prăk′tĭk), system of adjusting the joints, esp. of the spine, by hand to cure disease. *-prac′tor.*
chirp (chûrp), sharp note, as of birds.
chirrup (chĭr′ŭp), chirp.
chisel (chĭz′ĕl), cutting tool; to cut.
chit (chĭt), a child; pert girl.
chivalry (shĭv′ăl-rĭ), gallantry; valor. *chiv′alric. chiv′alrous.*
chloral (klō′răl), narcotic drug.
chlorate (-rāt), chlorine salt.
chloride (-rīd), comp. of chlorine.
chlorine (-rĭn), a poisonous greenish gas got from chlorides, as common salt.
chloroform (-rō-fôrm), an anæsthetic, colorless, sweetish liquid.
chocolate (chŏk′ō-lāt), preparation of roasted cacao seeds.

choice (chois) [7], selection; superior.
choir (kwīr), body of singers.
choke (chōk) [2], to strangle; obstruct.
choler (kŏl′ĕr), anger. *chol′eric.*
cholera (*-ȧ*), malignant disease, usually accompanied with vomiting, cramps, etc.
choose (chōōz) [**chose** (chōz); **chosen** (chō′z′n)], to make choice of; to select.
chop (chŏp) [1], to cut; mince; any of various small cuts of meat.
chops (chŏps), *pl.*, the jaws.
chopstick (chŏp′stĭk′), Chinese eating stick;—used in pairs.
chop suey (chŏp sōō′ĭ), a Chinese dish.
choral (kō′rȧl), of a choir.
chord (kôrd), string; notes in harmony.
chore (chōr), small or odd job.
chorea (kō-rē′*ȧ*), disease attended with nervous twitchings, etc.
chorister (kŏr′ĭs-tĕr), choir leader.
chortle (chôr′t′l) [2], made-up word combining *chuckle* and *snort.*
chorus (kō′rŭs), body of singers; refrain.
chose (chōz), *pret.* of CHOOSE.
chosen (chō′z′n), picked out; choice.
chowchow (chou′chou′), mixed pickles.
chowder (chou′dĕr), soup or stew containing fish or clams, etc.
chrism (krĭz′m), consecrated oil.
Christ (krīst), Jesus; the Savior.
christen (krĭs′′n), to baptize; name at, or as at, baptism.
Christendom (-dŭm), Christians as a body; the Christian world.
Christian (-chăn), disciple of Christ; pert. to Christ. *Chris′tianize. Chris′tian′ity* (krĭs′chĭ-ăn′ĭ-tĭ).
Christian Science, system of mental healing based on the teachings of Christ as understood by its adherents.
Christmas (krĭs′mȧs), December 25.
chromatic (krō-măt′ĭk), relating to colors and to a scale in music.
chrome (krōm), chromium.
chromium (krō′mĭ-ŭm), a hard brittle white metal. [colored lithograph.
chromo (krō′mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], a
chronic (krŏn′ĭk), of long duration; confirmed.
chronicle (-ĭ-k′l), register of events.
chronology (krō-nŏl′ō-jĭ), science of dates. *chronol′oger. chron′olog′ical.*
chronometer (-nŏm′ē-tĕr), exact clock.
chrysalis (krĭs′*ȧ*-lĭs) [*pl.* E. **-lises,** L. **chrysalides** (krĭ-sāl′ĭ-dēz)], pupa stage.
chrysanthemum (krĭs-ăn′thē-mŭm), a plant of the aster family.
chrysolite (krĭs′ō-līt), a mineral, usu. olive-green, often used as a gem.
chub (chŭb), a fresh-water fish.
chubby (-ĭ) [7], plump; thick.
chuckle (chŭk′l) [2], to laugh slyly.
chum (chŭm), comrade; roommate.
chunk (chŭŋk), a short, thick piece.
church (chûrch), place of worship.
churchyard (-yärd′), graveyard.
churl (chûrl), surly fellow. *churl′ish.*
churn (chûrn), vessel for making butter; to stir up; agitate.
chute (shōōt), inclined trough.
chyle (kīl), modified lymph.
chyme (kīm), semidigested food in the small intestines. [(-trīz).
cicatrice (sĭk′*ȧ*-trĭs), a scar. *cic′atrize*
cicerone (chē′chā-rō′nā) [*It. pl.* **-roni** (-rō′nē)], a guide to local curiosities.
cider (sī′dĕr), expressed juice of apples, for drinking, etc. [smoking.
cigar (sĭ-gär′), roll of tobacco for
cigarette (sĭg′*ȧ*-rĕt′), little cigar.
cinch (sĭnch), girth; tight grip; sure thing (*Slang, U. S.*).
cincture (sĭŋk′tûr), a belt; girdle.
cinder (sĭn′dĕr), burnt or partly burnt piece of wood or coal. [pictures.
cinema (-ē-mȧ), moving picture or
cinematograph (-măt′ō-grȧf), a moving-picture machine.
cinnabar (-*ȧ*-bär), red ore of mercury.
cinnamon (-mŭn), spicy bark.
cipher (sī′fĕr), zero; secret writing; to use figures; calculate.
circle (sûr′k′l) [2], a plane curve all points of which are equidistant from a point within (*center*); revolve; inclose.
circlet (-klĕt), little circle; ring; bangle.
circuit (-kĭt), circumference; act of moving round; route; path.
circuitous (sĕr-kū′ĭ-tŭs), roundabout.
circular (sûr′kū-lär), in the form of a circle; round; addressed to many; a circular letter.
circularize (-īz) [2], to send circulars to.
circulate (-lāt) [2], to move round.
circulation (-lā′shŭn), a circulating; movement of the blood in body; currency.
circumcise (sĕr′kŭm-sīz) [2], to cut off the foreskin of. *-ci′sion* (-sĭzh′ŭn).
circumference (sĕr-kŭm′fĕr-ĕns), outline of a circle; circuit.
circumflex (sûr′kŭm-flĕks), a diacritical mark (⌢ *or* ^).
circumlocution (-lō-kū′shŭn), roundabout language. *-loc′utory* (-lŏk′ū-tō-rĭ).

circumnavigate(sûr'kŭm-năv'ĭ-gāt)[2], to sail round. *-navi'gation. -ga'tor.*
circumscribe (-skrīb') [2], to inclose; limit. *cir'cumscrip'tion* (-skrĭp'shŭn).
circumspect (sûr'kŭm-spĕkt), guarded; wary. *cir'cumspec'tion* (-spĕk'shŭn).
circumstance (-stăns), an event; occurrence; (in *pl.*), financial condition.
circumstantial (-stăn'shăl), pert. to circumstances; detailed. [*tion.*
circumvent (-vĕnt'), to outwit. *-ven'-*
circus (sûr'kŭs), place for shows; show.
cirrus (sĭr'ŭs), white filmy cloud.
cistern (sĭs'tẽrn), reservoir; tank.
citadel (sĭt'ă-dĕl), fortress in a city.
cite (sīt) [2], to summon; to quote.
citation (sī-tā'shŭn), summons; something cited. [a freeman.
citizen (sĭt'ĭ-zĕn), inhabitant of a city;
citizenship (-shĭp), status of a citizen, with its rights, etc.
citrate (-rāt), salt or ester of citric acid.
citric (-rĭk), pert. to the acid of lemons, currants, etc.
citron (-rŭn), a fruit; its thick rind.
citrous (-rŭs), pert. to the genus including the orange, citron, lemon, etc.
city (-ĭ) [6], incorporated town.
civic (sĭv'ĭk), relating to civil life.
civics (-ĭks), civil government.
civil (-ĭl), pert. to citizens or the state; polite; fairly polite; legal.
civility (sĭ-vĭl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], politeness; courtesy; civil act or expression.
civilian (sĭ-vĭl'yăn), one engaged in civil pursuits, not military or naval.
civilize (sĭv'ĭ-līz) [2], to enlighten; refine; humanize. *-liza'tion*(-lĭ-zā'shŭn).
claim (klām), demand; right or title.
claimant (-ănt), one who claims.
clairvoyance (klâr-voi'ăns), trance vision; thought reading. *clairvoy'ant.*
clam (klăm), a bivalve shellfish.
clamber (klăm'bẽr), to climb with difficulty or as by scrambling.
clammy (-ĭ) [7], cold, soft, and sticky.
clamor, -our (-ẽr), outcry; to make an outcry. *clam'orous* (-ŭs). [a clamp.
clamp (klămp), fastener; to unite with
clan (klăn), family; clique. *clan'nish.*
clandestine (klăn-dĕs'tĭn), secret.
clang (klăng), loud ringing sound.
clangor (klăn'gẽr; klăng'ẽr), a harsh ringing sound; clang.
clank (klăŋk), ringing sound, duller than a *clang*, stronger than a *clink*. [peal.
clap (klăp) [1], to strike; applaud; a
clapboard (klăp'bōrd; klăb'ŏrd), narrow board for outside of buildings.
claptrap (klăp'trăp'), a trick to gain applause.
claret (klăr'ĕt), a red wine; its color.
clarify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to make clear.
clarinet (-nĕt'), wind instrument consisting of a bell-mouthed tube with a single reed; — sometimes called *clarionet.*
clarion (-ŭn), kind of trumpet.
clash (klăsh), to crash; collision.
clasp (klăsp), to fasten with a clasp; embrace; grasp; a hook or catch.
class (klăs), group; rank; grade.
classic (klăs'ĭk), author or work of first rank; standard. *clas'sical.*
classify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to distribute into classes; arrange in classes. *clas'sifica'tion.* [class.
classmate (klăs'māt'), member of same
clatter (klăt'ẽr), rattle; chatter.
clause (klōz), a distinct part, as of a sentence or document.
clavicle (klăv'ĭ-k'l), a bone joined to the breastbone and shoulder blade.
claw (klô), an animal's sharp nail; to scratch with claws.
clay (klā), a soft earth. *clay'ey.*
clean (klēn), free from dirt; pure; to purify; entirely. [neat. *clean'liness.*
cleanly (klĕn'lĭ) [7], habitually clean;
cleanly (klēn'lĭ), in a clean manner.
cleanse (klĕnz) [2], to purify.
clear (klēr) [7], transparent; pure; plain; to clarify; free; remove.
clearance (-ăns), act of clearing. [land.
clearing, act of one who clears; cleared
cleat (klēt), a narrow strengthening strip, as of wood. [splitting.
cleavage (klēv'ăj), act of cleaving, or
cleave (klēv) [2], to stick; cling.
cleave [*pret.* **cleft** (klĕft) *or* **cleaved** (klēvd); *p. p.* **cleft, cleaved,** *or* **cloven** (klō'v'n)], to split; rend. *cleav'able.*
cleaver (klēv'ẽr), butcher's chopper.
cleek (klēk), iron-headed golf club.
clef (klĕf), musical character to show the key. [split; a fissure.
cleft (klĕft), *pret. & p. p.* of CLEAVE;
clematis (klĕm'ă-tĭs), a flowering vine or herb. [*clem'ent.*
clemency (-ĕn-sĭ), lenience; mercy;
clergy (klûr'jĭ) [6], body of ministers.
clergyman (-măn), a minister.
clerical (klĕr'ĭ-kăl),of the clergy; pert. to a clerk or copyist. [store; secretary.
clerk (klûrk), assistant in an office or

clever (klĕv′ẽr), dexterous; agreeable.
clevis (klĕv′ĭs), **U**-shaped iron.
clew (klōō), guide; corner of a sail.
click (klĭk), small, sharp noise.
client (klī′ĕnt), adherent; consulter.
clientele (klī′ĕn-tĕl′), body of clients.
cliff (klĭf), a high steep face of rock.
climacteric (klī-măk′tẽr-ĭk), critical period, esp. in human life.
climate (klī′māt), condition of temperature, moisture, etc. *climat′ic.*
climax (klī′măks), series of ideas increasing in force; acme; highest point.
climb (klīm), to mount; ascend.
clime (klīm), a region or climate.
clinch (klĭnch), to grip; grasp; clamp.
cling (klĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **clung** (klŭng)], stick; hold fast.
clinic (klĭn′ĭk), medical instruction by treatment before a class. [a clinic.]
clinical (-ĭ-kăl), pert. to a sick bed or
clink (klĭŋk), to ring; tinkle.
clinker (-ẽr), fused stony matter from impurities in coal, etc.
clip (klĭp) [1], to cut short; shear.
clipper (-ẽr), fast-sailing ship.
clique (klēk), exclusive set; party.
cloak (klōk), to cover; conceal; an outer garment. [watch.]
clock (klŏk), a timepiece other than a
clod (klŏd), a lump, as of earth.
clog (klŏg) [1], an encumbrance; drag; kind of wooden-soled shoe; to impede.
cloister (kloĭs′tẽr), a convent; to seclude.
close (klōz) [2], to shut; end; unite.
close (klōs) [7], shut fast; narrow; confined; secret; near; dense; stingy; an inclosed place. *close′fist′ed.*
closet (klŏs′ĕt), small room or recess.
closure (klō′zhûr), act of closing.
clot (klŏt) [1], coagulated mass.
cloth (klŏth) [*pl.* **cloths** (klŏthz; klŏths)], woven fabric for garments, etc.
clothe (klōth) [2], to dress; cover.
clothes (klōthz), *pl.*, dress; garments.
clothier (klōth′yẽr), clothing dealer.
clothing (-ĭng), garments.
cloud (kloud), floating mass of vapor, etc.; cloudlike mark; to darken; obscure. *cloud′less. cloud′y* [7].
clout (klout), piece of cloth; blow.
clove (klōv), a pungent spice.
clove, cloven, see CLEAVE.
clover (klō′vẽr), trifoliate plant.
clown (kloun), a boor; buffoon; jester in a circus, etc. *clown′ish* [8].
cloy (kloĭ) [3], to satiate; surfeit.
club (klŭb) [1], a thick stick; an association; beat with a club; join together.
clubfooted (-fo͝ot′ĕd), having short deformed feet. *club′foot′. -feet′.*
cluck (klŭk), to call, as a hen; the call.
clue (klōō), see CLEW.
clump (klŭmp), a cluster; group.
clumsy (klŭm′zĭ) [7], awkward; without skill or grace; ill-made; ungainly.
clung (klŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of CLING.
cluster (klŭs′tẽr), bunch; group.
clutch (klŭch), seize; grasp; grip.
clutter (klŭt′ẽr), litter; confusion.
coach (kōch), a large carriage; trainer; passenger car; to train. *coach′man.*
coadjutor (kō′ă-jo͞o′tẽr), assistant. *fem.*, *co′adju′trix. coad′jutant* (kō-ăj′o͞o-).
coagulate (kō-ăg′ū-lāt) [2], to curdle; congeal. *coag′ula′tion* (-lā′shŭn).
coal (kōl), ember; cinder; a combustible mineral; supply with coal.
coalesce (kō′ă-lĕs′) [2], to grow or come together. *co′ales′cence* (-lĕs′ĕns).
coalition (kō′ă-lĭsh′ŭn), union.
coarse (kōrs) [7], large; gross; rough.
coast (kōst), shore; to skirt; slide.
coast′er, a vessel. [with a coat.]
coat (kōt), a garment; covering; cover
coat of arms, the heraldic bearings or emblems of a person, taken together.
coax (kōks), to cajole; wheedle.
cob (kŏb), corncob; stocky horse.
cobalt (kō′bôlt), a reddish white metal.
cobble (kŏb′l) [2], to patch, as shoes; pave. *cob′bler* (kŏb′lẽr). *cob′blestone′.*
cobra (kō′brȧ), poisonous snake.
cobweb (kŏb′wĕb′), a spider's web.
cocaine (kō′kȧ-ĭn; *commonly* kŏ-kān′), a local anæsthetic.
cochineal (kŏch′ĭ-nēl), red dye from the bodies of the females of a certain insect of Mexico, Central America, etc.
cock (kŏk), conical pile of hay; male fowl; faucet; hammer of firearm; to turn or set pertly (the eye or ear).
cockade (-ād′), a knot of ribbon.
cockatoo (-ȧ-to͞o′), a kind of parrot.
cockatrice (kŏk′ȧ-trĭs), fabulous serpent with deadly glance.
cockerel (-ẽr-ĕl), young cock. [wrinkle.]
cockle (-l) [2], plant; shellfish; to
cockney (-nĭ) [6], a Londoner.
cockpit (-pĭt′), place for cock fights; in small vessels, a space aft lower than the deck.
cockroach (-rōch′), an insect pest.
cock′swain, see COXSWAIN.

cocktail (kŏk′tāl′), kind of mixed drink.
cocoa (kō′kō), the cacao tree; powder made from its seeds.
coconut, cocoanut (kō′kō-nŭt′), the large nut of a tall tropical palm.
cocoon (kō-kōōn′), covering of chrysalis.
cod (kŏd), well-known food fish; a pod.
coddle (kŏd′l) [2], pamper; parboil.
code (kōd), system of laws or rules.
codger (kŏj′ĕr), old miser; fellow.
codicil (kŏd′ĭ-sĭl), postscript to a will.
codify (kō′dĭ-fī) [3], to systematize, as laws. *co′dification.*
coeducation (kō-ĕd′ū-kā′shŭn), education of both sexes together.
coefficient (kō′ĕ-fĭsh′ĕnt), a number or symbol placed before another as a multiplier of it.
coequal (kō-ē′kwŭl), equal with another.
coerce (kō-ûrs′) [2], to constrain or restrain by force, esp. by authority; force; *coer′cive* (-ûr′sĭv).
coercion (-ûr′shŭn), a coercing; constraint; repression.
coeval (-ē′văl), of the same age.
coexist (kō′ĕg-zĭst′), to exist together. *co′existʹence. -istʹent.*
coextensive (kō′ĕks-tĕn′sĭv), having the same limits.
coffee (kŏf′ĭ), shrub; berry; drink.
coffer (-ĕr), a chest; treasure.
cofferdam (-dăm′), watertight inclosure
coffin (-ĭn), a box for burial.
cog (kŏg) [1], tooth of a wheel; tenon.
cogent (kō′jĕnt), forcible; convincing; potent. *co′gency* (-jĕn-sĭ).
cogitate (kŏj′ĭ-tāt), to reflect; meditate. *cogʹitaʹtion. cogʹitative.*
cognac (kō′nyăk), French brandy.
cognate (kŏg′nāt), allied; related.
cognition (kŏg-nĭsh′ŭn), knowledge; that which is known.
cognizance (kŏg′nĭ-zăns), knowledge; conscious recognition; notice.
cognizant (-zănt), knowing; aware.
cognomen (kŏg-nō′mĕn), surname.
cohabit (kō-hăb′ĭt), to live together as man and wife. *cohabʹitaʹtion.*
cohere (kō-hēr′) [2], to stick together; be united. *coherʹence* (-hēr′ĕns). *coherʹency* (-ĕn-sĭ). *coherʹent* (-ĕnt).
coherer, device in wireless telegraph.
cohesion (-hē′zhŭn), sticking together; state of union. *cohe′sive* (-sĭv).
cohort (kō′hôrt), a body of soldiers; company; band.
coiffure (kwȧ′fūr′), manner of dressing [the hair.
coil (koil), a ring; series of rings; spiral of wire; to wind spirally.
coin (koin), metal money.
coinage (-ăj), act of coining; coin.
coincide (kō′ĭn-sīd′) [2], to agree; concur. *coinʹcident.*
coincidence (kō-ĭn′sĭ-dĕns), a coinciding; an instance of coinciding, esp. one that appears accidental, but suggests a causal connection.
coke (kōk), soft coal freed of volatile matter by roasting.
colander (kŭl′ăn-dĕr), strainer; sieve.
cold (kōld), frigid; chilly; want of heat; disease from exposure.
coleslaw (kōl′slô′), cabbage salad.
colic (kŏl′ĭk), pain in the abdomen.
Coliseum (kŏl′ĭ-sē′ŭm), see COLOSSEUM.
collapse (kŏ-lăpsʹ) [2], to fall together; cave in; break down.
collar (kŏl′ăr), band for the neck, etc.
collate (kŏ-lāt′) [2], to compare. [nate.
collateral (-lăt′ĕr-ăl), indirect; coördi-
collation (-lā′shŭn), a repast; collating.
colleague (kŏl′ēg), an associate.
collect (kŏ-lĕktʹ), *v.*, to gather; get (payment). *collecʹtion. collecʹtor.*
collect (kŏl′ĕkt), *n.*, a short prayer.
collectʹed, cool; composed.
collective (kŏ-lĕk′tĭv), united; common; treating a number of objects as a whole or aggregate. *collecʹtively.*
college (kŏl′ĕj), institution of learning above the high school. *colleʹgial* (kŏ-lē′jĭ-ăl). *colleʹgian* (-ăn). *colleʹgiate* (-āt). [fruit, etc., over it.
college ice, portion of ice cream with
collide (kŏ-līdʹ) [2], to dash together.
collie (kŏl′ĭ), a shepherd dog.
collier (kŏl′yĕr), coal miner; vessel for carrying coal.
colliery (-ĭ) [6], a coal mine.
collision (kŏ-lĭzh′ŭn), a striking together; interference.
collocate (kŏl′ō-kāt) [2], to set or place side by side. *colʹlocaʹtion* (-kā′shŭn).
collodion (kŏ-lō′dĭ-ŭn), solution of gun cotton in alcohol and ether, used to form films, as for use in photography or on wounds, etc.
colloid (kŏl′oid), gelatinous; like glue.
colloquial (kŏ-lō′kwĭ-ăl), pert. to familiar conversation. *colloʹquialism.*
colloquy (kŏl′ō-kwĭ) [6], dialogue. [tine
collotype (kŏl′ō-tīp), photoprint fr. gela-
collude (kŏ-lūdʹ) [2], conspire; connive. *colluʹsion* (-lū′zhŭn). *colluʹsive.*

cologne (kō-lōn′), a kind of perfume.
colon (kō′lŏn), punctuation mark [:]; lower portion of large intestine.
colonel (kûr′nĕl), commander of a regiment. *colo′nelcy* [6].
colonial (kō-lō′nĭ-ăl), pert. to a colony or colonies, specif. the 13 original colonies from which the U. S. developed.
colonist(kŏl′ō-nĭst), member of a colony
colonize (-nīz) [2], to settle in; form a colony. *col′oniza′tion.*
colonnade (-ō-nād′), a row of columns at regular intervals, usually carrying an entablature.
colony (kŏl′ō-nĭ) [6], a settlement, esp. in a new or distant country; group of persons, animals, or plants more or less isolated from others of their kind.
color, -our (kŭl′ēr), hue; paint; pretense; to stain; blush. [of coloring.
coloration (-ēr-ā′shŭn), coloring; mode
colossal (kō-lŏs′ăl), huge in size.
Colosseum (kŏl′ō-sē′ŭm), Roman amphitheater, in great part still standing.
colossus (kō-lŏs′ŭs) [*pl.* **L. -lossi** (-lŏs′ī), **E. -suses**], gigantic statue.
colt (kōlt), a young horse.
colter (kōl′tĕr), sharp fore iron of a plow.
Columbia (kō-lŭm′bĭ-ȧ), the United States; America. *Poetic.*
columbine (kŏl′ŭm-bīn), a plant.
column (kŏl′ŭm), pillar, esp. one with shaft, base, and capital; anything suggesting such a column; section of print, as in a newspaper; body of troops or ships. *colum′nar* (kō-lŭm′nȧr).
coma (kō′mȧ), state of deep insensibility. *com′atose* (kŏm′ȧ-tōs).
comb (kōm), a toothed implement for the hair, etc.; crest; honeycomb.
combat (kŏm′băt), battle; contest; to contend; fight. *com′bative* (kŏm′bȧ-tĭv; kŏm-băt′ĭv). *-ness.* [combats.
combatant (kŏm′bȧt-ȧnt), one who
combine (kŏm-bīn′) [2], to unite; join. *com′bina′tion* (kŏm′bĭ-nā′shŭn).
combustible (kŏm-bŭs′tĭ-b'l)[8], capable of burning. *combus′tibil′ity.*
combustion (-chŭn), a burning.
come (kŭm) [2], [*pret.* **came** (kām); *p. p.* **come**], to move toward; approach.
comedian (kō-mē′dĭ-ȧn), actor of comedy. *fem.*, *comédienne* (kō′mā′dyĕn′).
comedy (kŏm′ĕ-dĭ) [6], humorous play.
comely (kŏm′lĭ) [7], good-looking.
comet (kŏm′ĕt), a heavenly body, often with a long "tail."
comfit (kŭm′fĭt), a dry sweetmeat, as a seed coated with sugar.
comfort (-fĕrt), cheer; aid; consolation. *com′fortable. -forter.*
comic (kŏm′ĭk) [8], causing mirth.
comical (-ĭ-kăl), humorous; funny.
comity (kŏm′ĭ-tĭ) [6], courtesy; civility.
comma (-ȧ), punctuation mark [,].
command (kō-mănd′), order; control.
commandant (kŏm′ăn-dănt′), commander. [service; seize forcibly.
commandeer (-dēr′), to force into mil.
commander(kŏ-mȧn′dĕr), chief; leader.
commandment (-mănd′mĕnt), command; what is commanded.
commemorate (kŏ-mĕm′ō-rāt) [2], to celebrate. *-ra′tion. -mem′orative.*
commence (-mĕns′) [2], to begin.
commencement (-mĕnt), beginning; graduation exercises.
commend (-mĕnd′), to intrust; praise. *commend′able. commend′atory. com′menda′tion* (kŏm′ĕn-dā′shŭn).
commensurable (kŏ-mĕn′shōō-rȧ-b'l), having a common measure; proportionable. *commen′surabil′ity.*
commensurate (-rāt), equal in measure or extent; proportionate.
comment (kŏm′ĕnt), to make comment (*on* or *upon*); an explanatory or critical note on a writing, book, etc.; a remark or criticism. *-menta′tor.* [comments.
commentary (-mĕn-tȧ-rĭ) [6], series of
commerce (kŏm′ĕrs), extended trade. *commer′cial* (kŏ-mûr′shăl). *-cialize.*
commingle (kŏ-mĭŋ′g'l) [2], to mix.
comminute (kŏm′ĭ-nūt) [2], to pulverize. [*commis′era′tion.*
commiserate(kŏ-mĭz′ĕr-āt)[2],topity.
commissariat (kŏm′ĭ-sā′rĭ-ăt), army supply system.
commissary (kŏm′ĭ-sā-rĭ) [6], army officer having charge of food supplies.
commission (kŏ-mĭsh′ŭn), document giving authority or rank; a trust; charge; body of persons commissioned to perform some duty; fee; to authorize.
commissioner (-ēr), an officer in charge of a public department or bureau; member of a commission.
commit (kŏ-mĭt′) [1], to intrust; imprison. *commit′tal.*
committee (-mĭt′ē), a body of persons appointed to deal with some matter.
commode (-mōd′), kind of washstand.
commodious (-mō′dĭ-ŭs) [8], spacious and convenient.

commodity (kŏ-mŏd′ĭ-tĭ),[6], article of merchandise (not including animals).
commodore (kŏm′ô-dōr), naval officer next above a captain and below a rear admiral.
common (kŏm′ŭn), shared equally by two or more individuals; public; low; usual; public ground. [ple.
commonalty (-ŭl-tĭ), the common peo-
commoner (-ẽr), one not noble.
commonplace (-plās′), a trite remark; hackneyed; ordinary.
commons (-mŭnz), *pl.*, commonalty; (**C**) lower house of Parliament; — usu. with *the;* food, as for a common table.
commonwealth (-ŭn-wĕlth′), a state.
commotion (kŏ-mō′shŭn), disturbance.
commune (kŏm′ūn), small administrative district. *com′munal.*
commune (kŏ-mūn′) [2], to converse.
communicable (-mū′nĭ-kȧ-b'l), capable of being communicated.
communicant (-kănt), church member.
communicate (-kāt) [2], to impart; convey; make known; have intercourse; be connected. *commu′nica′tion. commu′nicative* (-nĭ-kā-tĭv).
communion (-mūn′yŭn), intercourse; (**C**) taking of Lord's Supper.
communism (kŏm′ū-nĭz′m), social system in which (*a*) goods are held in common, or (*b*) there is common ownership of the agents of production, etc. Cf. SOCIALISM. *com′munist. -nis′tic.*
community (kŏ-mū′nĭ-tĭ) [6], society.
commutator (kŏm′ū-tā′tẽr), device to reverse electric current.
commute (kŏ-mūt′) [2], to exchange; to substitute; pay in gross, instead of part by part. *com′muta′tion* (-tā′shŭn).
compact (kŏm-păkt′), dense; close; not diffuse; to make compact.
compact (kŏm′păkt), *n.*, a contract.
companion (kŏm-păn′yŭn), an associate; comrade. *compan′ionable.*
company (kŭm′pȧ-nĭ) [6], associates; band; assembly; society; guests.
comparable (kŏm′pa-rȧ-b'l), worthy of being compared.
comparative (kŏm-păr′ȧ-tĭv), pert. to comparison; relative.
compare (-pâr′) [2], to examine as to similarity; liken.
comparison (-păr′ĭ-s'n), a comparing; relation between things such that they can be compared.
compartment (-pärt′mĕnt), a division.
compass (kŭm′pȧs), surround; obtain; a circuit; magnetic instrument; (in *pl.*) drawing instrument. [*-ate.*
compassion (kŏm-pȧsh′ŭn), pity; mercy
compatible (-păt′ĭ-b'l), congruous; consistent. *-pati′bil′ity.* [man.
compatriot (-pā′trĭ-ŭt), fellow country-
compeer (kŏm-pēr′), an equal; peer.
compel (kŏm-pĕl′) [1], to force; exact.
compend (kŏm′pĕnd), a compendium.
compendium (kŏm-pĕn′dĭ-ŭm), a condensed summary; epitome.
compendious (-ŭs), condensed; brief, but comprehensive.
compensate (kŏm′pĕn-sāt) [2], to atone; requite. *com′pensa′tion.*
compete (kŏm-pēt′) [2], to strive; contend in emulation. *com′peti′tion* (kŏm′-pē-tĭsh′ŭn). *com′pet′itive* (kŏm-pĕt′ĭ-tĭv). *compet′itor.*
competence (kŏm′pē-tĕns), **competency** (-tĕn-sĭ), sufficient means; ability.
competent (-tĕnt), capable; fit.
compile (kŏm-pīl′) [2], to compose from other books, etc. *com′pila′tion.*
complacence (-plā′sĕns) } contentment;
complacency (-sĕn-sĭ) } satisfaction.
complacent (-sĕnt), self-satisfied; affable. [*complain′ant.*
complain (-plān′), find fault; grumble.
complaint (-plānt′), expression of grief, pain, or resentment; accusation; cause of complaint; disease; ailment.
complaisance (kŏm′plā-zȧns′), affability; civility; courtesy. *com′plaisant.*
complement (-plē-mĕnt), full number; amount by which a given angle or arc falls short of 90°.
complete (kŏm-plēt′) [2], finished; perfect; to finish. *comple′tion* (-plē′shŭn)
complex (kŏm′plĕks), complicated; intricate. *complex′ity* (kŏm-plĕk′sĭ-tĭ).
complexion (kŏm-plĕk′shŭn), hue of the skin, esp. of the face; aspect.
compliance (kŏm-plī′ȧns), a yielding; conformity. *compli′ant.*
complicate (kŏm′plĭ-kāt) [2], to make intricate. *-ca′tion.* [pation in guilt.
complicity (kŏm-plĭs′ĭ-tĭ) [6], partici-
compliment (kŏm′plĭ-mĕnt), flattering speech or attention; (-mĕnt′), to make or pay a compliment to. *-men′tary.*
comply (kŏm-plī′) [3], to yield; consent.
component (-pō′nĕnt), constituent part.
comport (-pōrt′), to agree; behave.
compose (-pōz′) [2], to form; write; constitute; arrange; calm. *-pos′er.*

composite (kŏm-pŏz′ĭt), compounded; a composite thing.
composition (kŏm′pō-zĭsh′ŭn), act or art of composing; combination, as of words, parts, etc.; make-up; a mixture; a literary, musical, or artistic production; essay.
compositor (kŏm-pŏz′ĭ-tẽr), typesetter.
compost (kŏm′pōst), fertilizing mixture.
composure (kŏm-pō′zhūr), calmness.
compound (kŏm′pound), composed of, or formed by union of, two or more elements or parts; mixed; mixture. [agree.
compound (kŏm-pound′), combine;
comprehend (kŏm′prē-hĕnd′), to contain; embrace; include; understand; grasp. *com′prehen′sible. -hen′sion.*
comprehensive (-hĕn′sĭv), including much; full; having comprehension.
compress (kŏm-prĕs′), *v.*, to condense; squeeze. *compress′ibil′ity. compress′ible. compres′sion.*
compress (kŏm′prĕs), *n.*, pad to be applied firmly to a part of the body.
comprise (kŏm-prīz′) [2], to include.
compromise (kŏm′prō-mīz) [2], adjust by concessions; settle; endanger.
comptroller (kŏn-trōl′-), a public officer for accounts.
compulsion (kŏm-pŭl′shŭn), a compelling; coercion. *compul′sive* (-sĭv). *compul′sory.* [regret.
compunction (-pŭŋk′shŭn), remorse;
compute (kŏm-pūt′) [2], to calculate. *comput′able. com′puta′tion.*
comrade (kŏm′răd), a companion.
con (kŏn) [1], to study over; against.
concatenate (kŏn-kăt′ē-nāt) [2], link together; unite. *concat′ena′tion.*
concave (kŏn′kāv), hollow and curved.
concavity (kŏn-kăv′ĭ-tĭ) [6], hollowness.
conceal (-sēl′), to hide; withhold knowledge of. *conceal′ment.*
concede (-sēd′) [2], to grant; admit.
conceit (-sēt′), fancy; vanity.
conceit′ed, vain; egotistical.
conceive (kŏn-sēv′) [2], to imagine; become pregnant. *conceiv′able.*
concentrate (kŏn′sĕn-trāt) [2], to fix; focus; intensify. *-tra′tion.* [mon center.
concentric (kŏn-sĕn′trĭk), having a com-
concept (kŏn′sĕpt), idea; notion.
conception (kŏn-sĕp′shŭn), act of conceiving; notion; idea.
concern (-sûrn′), to affect; make anxious; anxiety; business; thing.
concern′ing, pertaining to; regarding.
concert (kŏn-sûrt′), *v.*, to plan together; devise; contrive.
concert (kôn′sẽrt), agreement; concord; musical entertainment. [grant.
concession (kŏn-sĕsh′ŭn), a yielding;
conch (kŏŋk), a marine shell.
conciliate (kŏn-sĭl′ĭ-āt) [2], reconcile; gain good will of. *-ia′tion. -iatory.*
concise (-sīs′), brief; short; terse. *-ness.*
conclave (kŏn′klāv), assembly; meeting.
conclude (kŏn-klōōd′) [2], to end; decide; infer. *conclu′sion* (-klōō′zhŭn).
conclusive (-klōō′sĭv), decisive; final.
concoct (kŏn-kŏkt′), to devise; contrive. *concoc′tion.*
concomitant (-kŏm′ĭ-tănt), accompanying. *concom′itance. -tancy.*
concord (kŏŋ′kôrd), union; harmony. *concord′ance. concord′ant.*
concordance (kŏn-kôr′dăns), word index.
concourse (kŏŋ′kōrs), assembly; throng.
concrete (kŏn′krēt; kŏn-krēt′), firm; real; a building compound. *concre′tive.*
concretion (kŏn-krē′shŭn), mass; nodule
concubine (kŏŋ′kū-bīn), a kept mistress.
concur (kŏn-kûr′) [1], to coöperate; unite or agree; accord. *-rence. -rent.*
concussion (-kŭsh′ŭn), shaking; shock; jar. *concus′sional. concus′sive.*
condemn (-dĕm′), to pronounce to be wrong; sentence. *con′demna′tion. condem′natory.*
condense (kŏn-dĕns′) [2], to make more dense. *con′densa′tion.*
condescend (kŏn′dē-sĕnd′), to yield; stoop. *con′descend′ing. -scen′sion.*
condign (kŏn-dīn′), deserved.
condiment (kŏn′dĭ-mĕnt), a seasoning.
condition (kŏn-dĭsh′ŭn), stipulation; provision; qualification; social estate. *condi′tional.* [*do′lence.*
condole (-dōl′) [2], sympathize. *con-*
condone (-dōn′) [2], forgive; pardon.
condor (kŏn′dôr), a kind of vulture.
conduce (kŏn-dūs′) [2], tend; contribute. *condu′cible. condu′cive.*
conduct (kŏn′dŭkt), *n.*, guidance; management; behavior.
conduct (kŏn-dŭkt′), *v.*, lead; manage.
conductivity (kŏn′dŭk-tĭv′ĭ-tĭ), quality or power of conducting.
conductor (kŏn-dŭk′tẽr), a leader; guide; substance or body that readily transmits electricity, heat, or the like.
conduit (kŏn′dĭt), channel; canal; subway, as for wires.
cone (kōn), a tapering solid body; i n

certain trees, as the pine, a coneshaped mass of scales.

confection (kŏn-fĕk′shŭn), sweetmeat; bonbon; piece of confectionery.

confectionery (-ĕr-ĭ) [6], sweetmeats, candy, etc. *confec′tioner.*

confederacy (-fĕd′ĕr-ă-sĭ) [6], a league.

confederate (-āt) [2], leagued; ally; unite. *confed′era′tion.* [consult.

confer (-fûr′)[1], to bestow; converse; conference (kŏn′fĕr-ĕns), a conferring; meeting for consultation.

confess (kŏn-fĕs′), to acknowledge; to hear confession. *confes′sion* (-fĕsh′ŭn). *confes′sional. confes′sor.*

confidant, *masc.* (kŏn′fĭ-dănt′),a bosom confidante, *fem.* friend.

confide (kŏn-fīd′) [2], to trust; intrust. *con′fidence* (kŏn′fĭ-dĕns). *con′fident.*

confidential (kŏn′fĭ-dĕn′shăl), private; secret; indicating confidence; treated with confidence. [contour.

configuration(kŏn-fĭg′ū-rā′shŭn),form;

confine (kŏn′fĭn), *n.*, limit; border; (in *pl.*), frontier region; region.

confine (kŏn-fīn′) [2], *v.*, to shut up.

confinement (-mĕnt), restraint.

confirm (-fûrm′), to establish; admit into the church. *con′firma′tion. confirm′ative. -atory.*

confiscate (kŏn′fĭs-kāt), to seize as forfeited. *con′fisca′tion. -ca′tor.*

conflagration (-flă-grā′shŭn), great fire.

conflict (kŏn′flĭkt), collision; contest; struggle. *conflict′, v.*

confluence (kŏn′flōō-ĕns), a flowing together; concourse. *con′fluent.*

conform (kŏn-fôrm′), to make like; comply; yield. *conform′ity.*

conformable (-ă-b'l), like; adapted.

conformation(kŏn′fôr-mā′shŭn), structure, as depending upon arrangement of parts; form.

confound(kŏn-found′),confuse; perplex.

confrère (kôN′frâr′), colleague.

confront (kŏn-frŭnt′), to face; oppose.

confuse(-fūz′)[2], mix; abash; perplex. *confu′sion* (-fū′zhŭn). [*con′futa′tion.*

confute (-fūt′) [2], prove to be false.

congeal (-jēl′), to freeze; stiffen; grow hard, stiff, or thick, as from cold. *con′gela′tion* (kŏn′jē-lā′shŭn).

congenial (-jēn′yăl) [8], sympathetic; adapted; kindred. *-ial′ity* (-ĭ-ăl′ĭ-tĭ).

congenital (-jĕn′ĭ-tăl), inborn; natural.

conger, *or* **conger eel,**(kŏŋ′gĕr), a large sea eel.

congest (kŏn-jĕst′), to cause or affect with, or become affected with, congestion. [blood vessels, etc.

congestion (-jĕs′chŭn), overfulness of

conglomerate (-glŏm′ĕr-ât), collected together; massed; mass formed of fragments. *conglom′era′tion.*

congratulate(-grăt′ū-lāt)[2], to express sympathetic pleasure to. *congrat′ula′tion. congrat′ulatory.*

congregate (kŏŋ′grē-gāt) [2], to assemble. *con′grega′tion. -ga′tional.*

Congregationalism (-gā′shŭn-ăl-ĭz′m), religious system which recognizes individual church government. *-ist.*

congress (kŏŋ′grĕs), meeting of representatives; legislature of a nation, esp of a republic, as (**C.**) of the U. S. *congres′sional.* [*con′gruent.*

congruence(kŏŋ′grōō-ĕns), agreement.

congruous (-ŭs), suitable; harmonious; fitting. *congru′ity* (kŏn-grōō′ĭ-tĭ)[6].

conic (kŏn′ ĭk) } pert. to, or like, a cone.
conical(-ĭ-kăl) }

conics(-ĭks), science treating of the cone.

coniferous(kō-nĭf′ĕr-ŭs), bearing cones.

conjecture(kŏn-jĕk′tûr) [2], surmise; guess. *conjec′tural.* [*joint′.*

conjoin(-join′), unite; combine. *con-*

conjugal (kŏn′jōō-găl), connubial.

conjugate (-gāt) [2], to inflect (a verb). *con′juga′tion.*

conjunction (kŏn-jŭŋk′shŭn), union; a word that joins clauses, etc.

conjunctive (-tĭv), uniting; united.

conjuncture (-tûr), union; crisis.

conjuration (kŏn′jōō-rā′shŭn), entreaty

conjure (kŭn′jĕr), to practice magic; juggle. *con′jurer.* [treat.

conjure (kŏn-jōōr′) [2], to implore; en-

connect (kŏ-nĕkt′), to unite; join.

connection(-nĕk′shŭn),a joining; bond; a relation by blood or marriage.

connective (-tĭv), joining. [*ance.*

connive(-nīv′)[2], to wink at. *conniv′-*

connoisseur (kŏn′ĭ-sûr′), critical judge of art, matters of taste, etc.

connote (kŏ-nōt′) [2], to imply.

connubial (-nū′bĭ-ăl), pert. to marriage; conjugal; nuptial.

conquer (kŏŋ′kĕr), vanquish; subdue; defeat. *con′querable. con′queror.*

conquest (-kwĕst), a conquering, or that which is conquered.

consanguineous (kŏn′săŋ-gwĭn′ē-ŭs), of the same blood. *con′sanguin′ity.*

conscience (kŏn′shĕns), sense of right.

conscientious (kŏn′shĭ-ĕn′shŭs), governed by conscience.
conscious (-shŭs) [8], aware; self-conscious; mentally awake. *-sciousness.*
conscript (kŏn′skrĭpt), recruit enlisted by compulsion. *con′scrip′tion.*
consecrate (kŏn′sĕ-krāt) [2], to dedicate; call sacred. *con′secra′tion.*
consecutive (kŏn-sĕk′ū-tĭv), successive.
consensus (kŏn-sĕn′sŭs), agreement, esp. in opinion; accord.
consent (kŏn-sĕnt′), to agree; comply; agreement as to action or opinion.
consequence (kŏn′sĕ-kwĕns), result; effect; importance. *con′sequent.*
consequential (-kwĕn′shăl), important; self-important. [fore.
consequently (kŏn′sĕ-kwĕnt-lĭ), therefore.
conservation (kŏn′sĕr-vā′shŭn), a conserving; preservation. *con′serva′tor.*
conservative (kŏn-sûr′vă-tĭv), conserving; opposed to change or innovation.
conservatory (kŏn-sûr′vă-tō-rĭ) [6], tending to preserve; small greenhouse; a school of music. [preserves.
conserve (-sûrv′), a sweetmeat; (in *pl.*),
conserve [2], to preserve; keep safe.
consider (-sĭd′ĕr), to reflect; ponder.
considerable (-ă-b'l), important; rather large in amount, etc.
considerate (-ăt) [8], thoughtful.
consideration (-ā′shŭn), deliberation; regard; reason; compensation.
consid′ering, in view of.
consign (kŏn-sīn′), to give; assign; to intrust to for sale. *consignee′* (kŏn′sī-nē′). *consign′er. -or. consign′ment.*
consist (kŏn-sĭst′), to be made up of.
consistency (-sĭs′tĕn-sĭ), solidity; agreement; harmony. *consist′ence.*
consistent (-tĕnt), agreeing; congruous; compatible; harmonious.
consistory (-sĭs′tō-rĭ), church tribunal or governing body.
console (-sōl′) [2], to comfort; soothe. *consol′able. con′sola′tion.*
con′sole, a kind of bracket.
consolidate (kŏn-sŏl′ĭ-dāt) [2], to solidify; combine. *consol′ida′tion.*
consols (kŏn-sŏlz′), *pl.*, British funded government securities.
consommé (kŏn′sŏ′mā′), a clear soup.
consonance (kŏn′sŏ-năns), concord.
consonant (-nănt) [8], consistent; harmonizing; sound uniting with a vowel.
consort (-sôrt), *n.*, companion; spouse.
consort (kŏn-sôrt′), *v.*, to keep company.
conspicuous (-spĭk′ū-ŭs) [8], obvious; manifest; striking; remarkable.
conspire (-spīr′) [2], to plot together.
conspiracy (-spĭr′ă-sĭ), a plot; combination, as for evil. *conspir′ator.*
constable (kŭn′stă-b'l), officer of the peace. *constab′ulary.*
constant (kŏn′stănt) [8], firm; unchanging; faithful. *-stancy* (-stăn-sĭ).
constellation (-stĕ-lā′shŭn), star group.
consternation (-stĕr-nā′shŭn), terror; dismay; horror.
constipate (kŏn′stĭ-pāt) [2], to make costive. *con′stipa′tion* (-pā′shŭn).
constituency (kŏn-stĭt′ū-ĕn-sĭ) [6], a body of supporters. [ment; a supporter.
constituent (-ĕnt), component; an ele-
constitute (kŏn′stĭ-tūt) [2], to establish; appoint. *con′stitu′tive.*
constitution (-tū′shŭn), natural structure; one's physical and vital powers as a whole; fundamental law of a nation, etc. *con′stitu′tional.*
constitutionality (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), consistency with the constitution (of a nation, etc.).
constrain (kŏn-strān′), to force; compel. *constraint′.* [*-stric′tion.*
constrict (-strĭkt′), to bind; compress.
construct (-strŭkt′), to build; devise. *construc′tion. construc′tive.*
construe (kŏn′strōō) [2], to explain.
consubstantial (-sŭb-stăn′shăl), of the same kind or nature; having the same substance or essence. *-tial′ity.*
consul (kŏn′sŭl), magistrate; nation's commercial agent. *con′sular* (-sū-lăr).
consulate (-sū-lăt), office of a consul.
consult (kŏn-sŭlt′), to ask, or take, advice. *con′sulta′tion* (kŏn′sŭl-tā′shŭn).
consume (-sūm′) [2], to waste; use up.
consummate (kŏn′sŭ-māt), *v.*, [2], to complete; to finish. *consum′mate, a. consum′mately. con′summa′tion.*
consumption (kŏn-sŭmp′shŭn), wasting disease; tuberculosis. *-tive.*
contact (kŏn′tăkt), touch; union.
contagion (kŏn-tā′jŭn), communication by contact. *conta′gious* (-jŭs).
contain (-tān′), hold. *contain′able.*
contaminate (-tăm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to defile; pollute. *contam′ina′tion.*
contemn (-tĕm′), to despise; scorn.
contemplate (kŏn′tĕm-plāt) [2], to meditate on; intend; purpose. *-pla′tion. contem′plative* (kŏn-tĕm′plă-tĭv).
contemporaneous (kŏn-tĕm′pō-rā′nē-ŭs), contemporary.

contemporary (kŏn-tĕm′pō-rā-rĭ) [6], one living at the same time; occurring or existing at the same time.
contempt (-tĕmpt′), scorn; disdain.
contemptible (kŏn-tĕmp′tĭ-b'l), mean; vile; despicable.
contemptuous (-tĕmp′tū-ŭs), scornful.
contend (-tĕnd′), to strive; struggle. *conten′tion* (-tĕn′shŭn). *-tious* (-shŭs).
content (kŏn′tĕnt), *n.*, that which is contained; topics treated;—usu. in *pl.*
content (kŏn-tĕnt′), satisfied; satisfaction of mind; to please. *-ed. -ment.*
contest(kŏn′tĕst), *n.*, dispute; struggle; debate. *contest′* (kŏn-tĕst′), *v.*
context (kŏn′tĕkst), parts of a discourse that are closely connected in sense with any particular passage or word.
contiguous (kŏn-tĭg′ū-ŭs), in contact; adjoining; near. *con′tigu′ity.*
continence (kŏn′tĭ-nĕns), self-restraint.
continent (-nĕnt) [8], self-controlled; — *n.*, mainland; one of the six "grand divisions" of the earth.
Continental (-nĕn′tăl), of a continent.
contingency (kŏn-tĭn′jĕn-sĭ) [6], casual event; chance; accident.
contingent (-jĕnt) [8], accidental; possible; chance; a quota.
continue (-tĭn′ū) [2], to stay; protract; persevere. *contin′ual. -uance. contin′ua′tion. con′tinu′ity* (kŏn′tĭ-nū′I-tĭ).
continuous (-ū-ŭs), unbroken.
contort (-tôrt′), to twist; to bend; distort. *contor′tion* (-tôr′shŭn).
contour (kŏn′tōōr′), general outline.
contraband (-trà-bănd), prohibited; illegal; forbidden goods.
contract (-trăkt), *n.*, an agreement to do or forbear something.
contract (kŏn-trăkt′), *v.*, to draw together; incur; shorten; make a contract. *contrac′tion. contrac′tor.*
contractile (-trăk′tĭl), capable of contracting. *con′tractil′ity.*
contradict (kŏn′trà-dĭkt′), to oppose; deny. *-dic′tion. -dic′tory.*
contralto (kŏn-trăl′tō), lowest female voice.
contrariety (kŏn′trà-rī′ĕ-tĭ) [6], contrary state or quality; inconsistency.
contrary (kŏn′trà-rĭ) [8], opposed; inconsistent; opposite; perverse.
contrariwise (-rĭ-wīz′), on the contrary.
contrast (kŏn-trăst′), to place or stand in opposition. *con′trast*(kŏn′trăst), *n.*
contravene (kŏn′trà-vēn′) [2], to go or act contrary to; infringe, as a law; oppose; defeat. *-ven′tion* (-vĕn′shŭn).
contribute (kŏn-trĭb′ūt) [2], to give in common with others. *contrib′utor. contrib′utory.* [which is contributed.
contribution (kŏn′trĭ-bū′shŭn), that
contrite (kŏn′trīt)[8], humbly penitent.
contrition (kŏn-trĭsh′ŭn), penitence.
contrivance (-trīv′ăns), a contriving; ingenious device.
contrive (-trīv′) [2], to devise; scheme.
control (-trōl′) [1], to govern; restrain. *control′lable.*
controller (-ĕr), officer who handles public accounts; one that controls.
controversial (kŏn′trō-vûr′shăl), pert. to controversy; disputatious. *-ist.*
controversy (kŏn′trō-vûr′sĭ)[6],dispute.
controvert (kŏn′trō-vûrt), to dispute; oppose. *con′trovert′ible*(-vûr′tĭ-b'l).
contumacious (kŏn′tū-mā′shŭs), obstinate; stubborn. [ness.
contumacy (kŏn′tū-mà-sĭ), stubborn-
contumely (kŏn′tū-mē-lĭ), scornful insolence. *con′tume′lious* (-mē′lĭ-ŭs).
contuse (kŏn-tūz′), to bruise.
contusion (kŏn-tū′zhŭn), a bruise.
conundrum (kō-nŭn′drŭm), a riddle.
convalesce (kŏn′và-lĕs′), to get better.
convalescence (-lĕs′ĕns), recovery from illness. *con′vales′cent* (-ĕnt).
convene (kŏn-vēn′) [2], to assemble.
convenient (-vēn′yĕnt) [8], fit; suitable; saving trouble. *conven′iences* (-yĕns). *conven′iency* (-sĭ) [6].
convent (kŏn′vĕnt), monastery or nunnery. *conven′tual* (kŏn-vĕn′tū-ăl).
conventicle (kŏn-vĕn′tĭ-k'l), an assembly for worship, esp. a secret one.
convention(-shŭn), assembly; arbitrary or fixed custom or usage.
conventional (-ăl), customary; formal; following conventions, or set rules, as in design, etc. *conven′tionalism. conven′tional′ity. conven′tionalize* [2].
converge (-vûrj′) [2], to tend to one point. *conver′gence*(-vûr′jĕns). *-gent.*
conversant (kŏn′vĕr-sănt) [8], familiar (with). [*-sa′tional. -tionalist.*
conversation(-sā′shŭn), familiar talk.
converse (kŏn-vûrs′), to talk familiarly.
converse (kŏn′vûrs), *n.*, conversation; reversed proposition; opposite.
conversion(kŏn-vûr′shŭn), a converting
convert (-vûrt′), to change to another form, state, or belief. *con′vert, n. convert′ible. convert′ibil′ity.*

convex (kŏn′vĕks), roundish on the outside. *convex′ity.*
convey (kŏn-vā′), to carry; to transfer.
conveyance (-ăns), act or means of conveying; vehicle; carriage.
conveyancer (-ăn-sẽr), one who draws deeds, etc. *convey′ancing.*
convict(kŏn′vĭkt), *n.*, convicted person.
convict(kŏn-vĭkt′), *v.*, prove to be guilty.
conviction (-vĭk′shŭn), a convicting; state of being convicted; a convincing; state of being convinced.
convince (-vĭns′), to satisfy; persuade.
convivial (kŏn-vĭv′ĭ-ăl), festive; social; gay; jovial. *convivi′ality* (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ).
convocation (kŏn′vō-kā′shŭn), act of convoking; convention.
convoke (kŏn-vōk′) [2], to call together.
convolute (kŏn′vō-lūt) } rolled together,
convoluted (-lūt′ĕd) } one part on another. *con′volu′tion* (-lū′shŭn).
convolvulus(kŏn-vŏl′vū-lŭs), bindweed; morning-glory.
convoy (-voi′), to go with to protect.
convoy (kŏn′voi), escort, as a ship, etc.
convulse (kŏn-vŭls′) [2], to throw into spasms. *convul′sion* (-vŭl′shŭn). *-sive.*
cony, coney (kō′nĭ) [6], rabbit.
coo (kōō), murmur like a dove.
cook (kōōk), to prepare, as food, by heat.
cookery (-ẽr-ĭ), art of cooking.
cooky, -ie (kōōk′ĭ) [6], a small cake.
cool (kōōl) [7], somewhat cold; self-possessed; to chill; allay.
coolie (kōō′lĭ) [5], Oriental laborer.
coolly (kōōl′lĭ), without heat.
coop (kōōp), cage for fowls, etc.
cooper (kōōp′ẽr), barrel maker.
cooperage (-ăj), cooper's work or pay.
coöperate (kō-ŏp′ẽr-āt), to work together. *coöp′era′tion. coöp′erative.*
coördinate (-ôr′dĭ-nāt) [2], equal; not subordinate; to make coördinate; adjust; harmonize. *coör′dina′tion.*
coot (kōōt), a water bird; simpleton.
copaiba (kō-pā′bȧ), medicinal resin.
copal (kō′păl), a resinous substance.
copartner (kō-pärt′nẽr), a joint partner.
cope (kōp) [2], cloak; hood; to contend (with) on equal terms.
coping (kōp′ĭng), top course of a wall.
copious (kō′pĭ-ŭs), plentiful; abundant.
copper (kŏp′ẽr), red metal; boiler.
copperas (-ăs), sulphate of iron.
copperhead (-hĕd′), venomous snake.
coppice(-ĭs), thicket of small trees.
copra (kŏp′rȧ), dried coconut meat.
copse (kŏps), a coppice.
copula (kŏp′ū-lȧ), word (esp. the verb *be*) uniting subject and predicate.
copulative (-lă-tĭv), uniting.
copy (-ĭ) [6], imitation; reproduction; pattern; to transcribe; imitate; reproduce. [scribes, or imitates.
copyist (-ĭst), one who copies, tran-
copyright (-rīt′), exclusive right of an author to publish his work.
coquet (kō-kĕt′), a coquette; to trifle in love; flirt. *co′quetry* (kō′kĕt-rĭ) [6].
coquette (-kĕt′), a flirt. *coquet′tish.*
coral (kŏr′ăl), hard skeleton of minute sea animals. *cor′alline* (-ă-lĭn).
cord (kôrd), line; measure for wood (128 cu. ft.); to tie up; pile up.
cordage (kôr′dăj), ropes or cords.
cordate (kôr′dāt), heart-shaped.
cordial (kôr′jăl) [8], a liquor; hearty; warm; cheering. [cordial quality.
cordiality (kôr-jăl′ĭ-tĭ), heartiness;
cordite (kôr′dīt), an explosive.
cordon (kôr′dŏn), line of sentinels, etc.
corduroy (-dū-roi′), a ribbed fabric.
core (kôr), heart or inner part.
corespondent (kō′rĕ-spŏn′dĕnt), a joint respondent, as in a divorce suit.
coriander (-rĭ-ăn′dẽr), an herb.
Corinthian (kō-rĭn′thĭ-ăn), pert. to Corinth, a rich city of ancient Greece.
cork (kôrk), bark of cork tree; stopper.
corkscrew (kôrk′skrōō′), cork puller.
cormorant(kôr′mō-rănt),voracious bird
corn (kôrn), grain; in England, usu. wheat; in U. S., maize; excrescence on feet; to salt, as in brine.
corncob (-kŏb′), chaffy axis on which the kernels of corn (maize) are arranged.
cornea (kôr′nē-ȧ), membrane of the eye.
corner (-nẽr), angle; secret place.
cornet (-nĕt), wind instrument; cavalry officer. *cor′netcy.*
cornice (-nĭs), top molding of wall.
Cornish (-nĭsh), pert. to Cornwall, in England.
cornstarch(kôrn′stärch′), maize starch; fine flour from maize, for puddings, etc.
cornucopia (kôr′nū-kō′pĭ-ȧ), "horn of plenty"; hollow paper cone.
corolla (kō-rŏl′ȧ), inner part of a flower.
corollary (kŏr′ō-lă-rĭ) [6], an inference.
corona (kō-rō′nȧ), a crown; circle or halo, as around the sun or moon; top or an appendage at the top.
coronal (kŏr′ō-năl; kō-rō′năl), pert. to a corona or crown.

coronation (kŏr′ō-nā′shŭn),a crowning.
coroner (kŏr′ō-nĕr), inquest officer.
coronet (-nĕt), a nobleman's crown.
corporal (kôr′pō-răl), noncommissioned officer; pert. to the body.
corporate (-rāt), united in a body.
corporation (-rā′shŭn), body of individuals authorized to act as a single (artificial)person with distinct rights and liabilities and power to perpetuate itself.
corporeal (kŏr-pō′rē-ăl), bodily; not spiritual. *corpo′real′ity* (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ).
corps (kôr), *sing. & pl.*, a body of troops, or the like.
corpse (kôrps), a dead body.
corpulence (kôr′pŭ-lĕns), fleshiness; fatness. *cor′pulent.*
corpuscle (-pŭs′l), minute particle; protoplasmic cell, as in the blood. *corpus′cular* (kŏr-pŭs′kŭ-lăr).
corral (kŏ-răl′), a pen for confining animals; to confine in a corral.
correct (-rĕkt′), to make right; punish; accurate; exact. *correc′tion. -tive.*
correlate (kŏr′ē-lāt) [2], to connect by disclosure of a mutual relation.
correlation (-lā′shŭn), reciprocal relation. *correl′ative* (kŏ-rĕl′ă-tĭv).
correspond (-spŏnd′), to suit; agree; to exchange letters. *correspond′ence. -ent.*
corridor (kŏr′ĭ-dôr), gallery; passageway.
corrigible (-ĭ-jĭ-b'l), capable of, or submissive to, correction.
corroborate (kŏ-rŏb′ō-rāt) [2], confirm; establish. *corrob′ora′tion. corrob′orative. corrob′oratory* (-tō-rĭ).
corrode (-rōd′) [2], to eat away, as by chemical action. *corro′sion. -ro′sive.*
corrosive sublimate (kŏ-rō′sĭv sŭb′lĭmāt), bichloride of mercury.
corrugate (kŏr′ōō-gāt) [2], to wrinkle; to furrow. *cor′ruga′tion.*
corrupt (kŭ-rŭpt′), to spoil; debase; decayed; debased. *corrup′tion. -rup′tive.*
corruptible (-rŭp′tĭ-b'l), that may be corrupted. *corrupt′ibil′ity.*
corsage (kôr′säj), waist; bodice.
corsair (-sâr), a privateer; pirate.
corselet (kôrs′lĕt), light breastplate.
corset (kôr′sĕt), a woman's inner laced bodice.
cortège (-tĕzh′), train of attendants;
corundum (kŏ-rŭn′dŭm), native alumina, a hard mineral.
coruscate (kŏr′ŭs-kāt′) [2], to glitter; sparkle. *cor′usca′tion.*
cosine (kō′sīn), the sine of the complement of an arc or angle. Abbr., *cos* [no period].
cosmetic (kŏz-mĕt′ĭk), a beautifying
cosmic (kŏz′mĭk), pert. to the universe or to something similarly vast.
cosmopolite (kŏz-mŏp′ō-līt), a citizen of the world. *cos′mopol′itan* (kŏz′mŏ-).
cosmos (kŏz′mŏs), the universe.
Cossack (kŏs′ăk), one of a warlike people of Russia, skillful horsemen.
cosset (-ĕt), pet lamb; to fondle.
cost (kôst), price paid; expense; outlay; to be worth; involve expenditure of.
costal (kŏs′tăl), relating to the ribs,
costermonger (-tĕr-mŭng′gĕr), fruit or vegetable peddler. *Eng.*
costive (-tĭv), constipated.
costly (kôst′lĭ) [7], expensive; dear.
costume (kŏs′tūm), style of dress.
cosy (kō′zĭ), see COZY.
cot (kŏt), hut; little bed.
cotangent (kō-tăn′jĕnt), the tangent of the complement of an arc or angle. Abbr., *cot* [no period].
coterie (kō′tĕr-ĭ), a set; clique.
cotillion (kō-tĭl′yŭn), a dance; a german.
cottage (kŏt′ăj), small house.
cottager (-ă-jĕr), occupant of a cottage.
cotton (-'n), a downy plant fiber.
cotyledon (kŏt′ĭ-lē′dŭn), seed leaf of a plant. *cot′yle′donal. cot′yle′donous.*
couch (kouch), lie down; phrase; bed.
cougar (kōō′gär), quadruped of cat kind.
cough (kŏf), noisy abrupt expiration.
could (kŏŏd), *pret.* of CAN; was, should be,or would be, able;—used as auxiliary
couldn't (kŏŏd′'nt), could not. *Colloq.*
coulomb (kōō-lŏm′), electrical unit of quantity; quantity transferred by a current of one ampere in one second.
council (koun′sĭl), assembly for consultation, etc. *coun′cilor.* [advise.
counsel (-sĕl), advice; counselor; to
counselor (-sĕ-lĕr), adviser; lawyer.
count (kount), to number; nobleman.
countenance (koun′tē-năns), facial expression; face; to support; patronize.
counter (-tĕr), a kind of table, as in a shop, over which business is transacted; in opposition; contrary.
counteract (-ăkt′), to oppose. *-ant.*
counterbalance (-băl′ăns), to offset.
counterclaim (koun′tĕr-klām′), an opposing claim. *coun′terclaim′, v.*
counterfeit (-fĭt), imitation; spurious; thing spuriously made to appear like another thing of greater value than itself.

countermand (koun′tẽr-mănd), *n.*, a contrary order. *coun′termand′, v.*
countermarch (-märch′), *n.*, a marching back. *coun′termarch′, v.*
countermine (-mīn′), *n.*, a mine to intercept an enemy's mine. *-mine′, v.*
counterpane (-pān′), bed coverlet.
counterpart (-pärt′), duplicate.
counterplot (-plŏt′), opposing plot.
counterpoint (-point′), a melody added to another as an accompaniment; art of composite melody. [librium.
counterpoise (-poiz′), balance; equi-
countersign (-sīn′), to sign additionally; secret word or phrase to be uttered before one is allowed to pass. [surface.
countersink (-sĭnk′), to sink below the
countess (koun′tĕs), a count's or, in England, an earl's wife; a female count.
countinghouse (-tĭng-hous′) } business
countingroom (-room′) } room.
count′less, too many to count.
countrified (kŭn′trĭ-fīd) [8], rustic.
country (kŭn′trĭ) [6], territory of a nation; rural region.
coun′try-dance′, a reel. [triot.
countryman (-măn), a rustic; compa-
countryseat (-sēt′), country residence.
county (koun′tĭ) [6], a division of a country or state for administration, etc.
coup (kōō), sudden stroke or device.
coupé (kōō′pā′), 4-wheeled closed carriage, for two persons inside.
couple (kŭp″l), a pair; to join.
couplet (-lĕt), two riming lines.
coupling (-lĭng), connection.
coupon (kōō′pŏn), interest certificate.
courage (kŭr′ăj), bravery; valor.
courageous (kŭ-rā′jŭs) [8], brave; bold.
courier (kōō′rĭ-ẽr), messenger; attendant
course (kōrs) [2], career; progress; row; layer; part of a meal; pursue, as game.
courser (kōr′sẽr), a swift horse.
court (kōrt), inclosed area; palace; prince or sovereign and his advisers; tribunal; to woo; seek.
courteous (kûr′tē-ŭs) [8], polite.
courtesan (kōr′tē-zăn), a prostitute.
courtesy (kŭr′tē-sĭ), politeness; act of civility; favor. See CURTSY.
courthouse (kōrt′hous′), building for courts. [terer.
courtier (-yẽr), court attendant; a flat-
courtly (-lĭ) [7], polite; elegant.
court′-mar′tial, military or naval court; bring before such. [wounds, etc.
court′-plas′ter, adhesive plaster for
courtship (kōrt′shĭp), wooing.
courtyard (-yärd′), inclosure around a house, castle, etc.
cousin (kŭz′n), aunt's or uncle's child.
cove (kōv), small bay. agree.
covenant (kŭv′ẽ-nănt), contract; to
cover (-ẽr), to spread over; conceal; shelter; pretense. *cov′ering.*
coverlet (-lĕt), upper bed cover.
covert (kŭv′ẽrt), secret; a shelter.
covet (-ĕt), to desire, esp. wrongly, as another's property. *cov′etous.*
covey (-ĭ) [6], a brood of birds.
cow (kou), female of the bull; to intimidate; overawe.
coward (-ẽrd), a craven; timid person. *cow′ardice* (-ĭs).
cow′ardly, wanting courage; befitting a coward. *-liness.*
cowboy (-boi′), cattle herder.
cowcatcher (-kăch′ẽr), strong protective frame in front of locomotive.
cower (-ẽr), to crouch; cringe.
cowhide (-hīd′), leather; to whip.
cowl (koul), a monk's hood.
cowlick (kou′lĭk′), hair turned awry.
coworker (kō′wûrk′ẽr), fellow worker.
cowpox (kou′pŏks′), pustular disease of cow's udder. See VACCINATE.
cowslip (-slĭp′), a flower. [fop.
coxcomb (kŏks′kōm′), a vain fellow;
coy (koi) [7], modest; shy.
coyote (kī-ō′tē), prairie wolf of N. Amer.
cozen (kŭz″n), to cheat; deceive.
cozy (kō′zĭ) [7], snug; comfortable.
crab (krăb), shellfish; sour apple.
crabbed (-ĕd) [7], cross; morose.
crack (krăk), sharp noise; chink.
cracker (-ẽr), biscuit; firework.
crackle (-l) [2], to snap; crack.
cradle (krā′d″l), baby's bed; attachment on a scythe to lay grain evenly.
craft (kräft), manual art; cunning; vessel; vessels, collectively. *craft′y* [7].
craftsman (kräfts′măn), a mechanic.
crag (krăg), a rough, steep rock. *crag′gy.*
cram (krăm) [1], to stuff; crowd.
cramp (krămp), pain; restrain; hamper.
cranberry (krăn′bĕr-ĭ) [6], sour red berry. [ing machine.
crane (krān), a tall wading bird; hoist-
cranium (krā′nĭ-ŭm), the skull. *-nial.*
crank (krăŋk), a part at right angles to a shaft to take or give motion; shaky; liable to overset.
cranky (-ĭ) [7], eccentric; unsteady.
cranny (krăn′ĭ) [6], crevice; crack.

crape (krāp), thin, crinkly cloth; piece of crape, as for a sign of mourning.
crash (krăsh), clash; break noisily.
crass (krăs), gross; stupid; coarse.
crate (krāt) [2], hamper; case.
crater (krā′tẽr), mouth of a volcano.
craunch (krânch), chew noisily.
cravat (krȧ-văt′), a necktie; neckcloth.
crave (krāv) [2], to ask; long for.
craven (krā′v'n), mean; a coward.
craw (krô), the crop of a bird.
crawfish (krô′fĭsh′), any of various small lobsterlike crustaceans.
crawl (krôl), to creep, as a worm.
crayon (krā′ŏn), stick of chalk, or the like, for drawing; a crayon drawing.
craze (krāz) [2], make crazy; mania.
crazy (krā′zĭ) [7], disordered; insane.
creak (krēk), grating sound. *creak′y.*
cream (krēm), fat of milk. *cream′y.*
creamery (-ẽr-ĭ) [6], place where butter is made, milk and cream sold, etc.
crease (krēs) [2], fold; mark.
create (krē-āt′) [2], cause to be or exist; originate. *crea′tion*(-ā′shŭn). *-tive. -tor.*
creature (krē′tŭr), created being.
credence (krē′dĕns), belief; faith.
credentials (krē-dĕn′shălz), *pl.*, testimonials; letters of introduction.
credible (krĕd′ĭ-b'l) [8], worthy of belief. *cred′ibil′ity* (-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ).
credit (-ĭt), belief; reputation; honor; balance due; trust; to believe; give credit for.
creditable (-ă-b'l) [8], estimable.
creditor (-ẽr), one to whom a debt is due.
credulity (krē-dū′lĭ-tĭ), readiness to believe. *cred′ulous* (krĕd′ŭ-lŭs).
creed (krēd), articles of faith.
creek (krēk), small inlet or stream.
creel (krēl), fish basket. [crawl.
creep (krēp) [*pret. & p. p.* **crept**], to
creese (krēs), Malay dagger.
cremate (krē-māt′), to incinerate, as a corpse. *crema′tion. crem′atory*(krĕm′-ȧ-tō-rĭ; krē′mȧ-) [6].
creole (krē′ōl), native of the West Indies of European descent; in Louisiana, a person of French descent.
creosote (-ō-sōt), wood-tar oil.
crêpe (krâp; krāp), crapelike fabric.
crepitate (krĕp′ĭ-tāt) [2], to crackle.
crept (krĕpt), *pret. & p. p.* of CREEP.
crepuscular (krē-pŭs′kŭ-lẽr), pert. to twilight; flying by twilight.
crescendo (krē-shĕn′dō), increasing.
crescent (krĕs′ĕnt), increasing; the new moon; **Turkish** emblem.
cress (krĕs), a pungent plant. [vice.
crest (krĕst), tuft; plume; heraldic de-
crestfallen (-fôl′'n), dejected.
cretaceous (krē-tā′shŭs), chalky.
cretonne (-tŏn′), an unglazed cotton cloth for curtains, etc.
crevasse (-vȧs′), a deep crevice or fissure, as in an embankment.
crevice (krĕv′ĭs), small crack.
crew (krōō), a ship's company; gang.
crewel (krōō′ĕl), worsted yarn.
crib (krĭb), manger; stall; bed; bin.
cribbage (-ăj), a game at cards.
crick (krĭk), a cramp, esp. in the back.
cricket (-ĕt), a small insect; a low stool; outdoor game, played with bats, balls, wickets, etc. *crick′eter.*
crier (krī′ẽr), one who cries.
crime (krīm), a violation of law.
criminal (krĭm′ĭ-năl), pert. to or guilty of crime; one guilty of crime. *-nal′ity.*
criminate (-nāt) [2], to accuse.
crimp (krĭmp), to wave; crinkle.
crimson (krĭm′z'n), a deep red color.
cringe (krĭnj) [2], to crouch, as in fear.
crinkle (krĭŋ′k'l) [2], fold; wrinkle.
crinkly (-klĭ) [7], full of crinkles.
crinoline (krĭn′ō-lĭn), stiff cloth.
cripple (krĭp′'l), lame person; disable.
crisis (krī′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], turning point. [tle; brittle. *crisp′y* [7].
crisp (krĭsp) [7], to wrinkle; make brit-
crisscross (krĭs′krŏs′), in a way to cross something else. [standard.
criterion (krĭ-tē′rĭ-ŭn) [*pl.* **-ria** (-ȧ)],
critic (krĭt′ĭk), judge, esp. of art or literature; censor.
critical (-ĭ-kăl), captious; showing careful judgment; crucial; decisive.
criticize (-sīz) [2], to judge; find fault.
criticism (-sĭz′m), a critical judgment.
critique (krĭ-tēk′), critical essay; review.
croak (krōk), hoarse cry; cry hoarsely.
crochet (krō-shā′) [**-cheted′** (-shād′); **-chet′ing** (-shā′ĭng)], kind of knitting.
crock (krŏk), a pot; soot; to smut.
crockery (krŏk′ẽr-ĭ), earthenware.
crocodile (krŏk′ō-dīl), a large, thick-skinned, long-tailed, aquatic reptile of tropical regions.
crocodilian (-dĭl′ĭ-ăn), pert. to an order of reptiles including the crocodile, alligator, etc.
crocus (krō′kŭs), a plant and flower.
crone (krōn), withered old woman.
crony (krō′nĭ) [6], an intimate.
crook (krŏŏk), bend; shepherd's staff.

crooked (krŏŏk′ĕd), bent; dishonest.
croon (krōōn), to sing in a low tone.
crop (krŏp) [1], harvest; craw; to cut off the tops or tips of; bite off; pluck.
croquet (krō-kā′), game with balls, mallets, and arches. [rice, etc.
croquette (-kĕt′), ball of minced meat,
crosier (krō′zhĕr), bishop's staff.
cross (krŏs), body shaped thus, +; trial; athwart; peevish; to pass over; lay across. **cross′bar′. cross′cut′. cross′wise′.** [with a skull.
crossbones (-bōnz′), bones crossed, usu.
crossbow (-bō′), bow set on a stock.
cross′–exam′ine [2], to examine by the opposite party.
cross′–eye′, eye affection in which the optic axes cannot be directed to the same object. *cross′-eyed′.*
cross′ing, place of passing.
cross′–ques′tion, cross-examine; question closely.
crossroads (-rōdz′), *pl.*, place of intersection of two or more roads.
crotch (krŏch), fork; angle.
crotchet (krŏch′ĕt), a note; whim.
crouch (krouch), to stoop low.
croup (krōōp), a children's throat disease; rump.
crow (krō), a large, black bird; cock's cry.
crowbar (krō′bär′), heavy iron lever.
crowd (kroud), a throng; to urge forward; to throng.
crown (kroun), garland for the head; royal headdress; sovereignty; top; put a crown on; complete; coin, esp. an Eng. coin, =5 shillings. [corner of the eye.
crow's′–foot′, a wrinkle at the outer
crucial (krōō′shăl), pert. to a supreme trial or final choice; decisive.
crucible (-sĭ-b'l), a pot, as of clay, for melting ores, etc. [image.
crucifix (-sĭ-fĭks), cross with Christ's
crucifixion (-fĭk′shŭn), act of crucifying; death on a cross; agony.
cruciform (-fôrm), cross-shaped.
crucify (-fī) [3], put to death by fastening to a cross; subdue, as the passions.
crude (krōōd), raw; rough; not refined.
crudity (krōō′dĭ-tĭ) [6], crude quality; anything that is crude.
cruel (krōō′ĕl), disposed or willing to give pain; harsh. *cru′elty* (-tĭ) [6].
cruet (-ĕt), small bottle.
cruise (krōōz), to sail about; voyage.
cruiser (-ĕr), a man-of-war less powerful than a battleship.
cruller (krŭl′ĕr), a twisted, fried cake.
crumb (krŭm), a fragment, as of bread; to break into crumbs.
crumble (krŭm′b'l), to break into small pieces; to fall to decay. *crum′bly.*
crumple (-p'l) [2], to wrinkle; muss.
crunch (krŭnch), to chew noisily.
crupper (krŭp′ĕr; krŏŏp′ĕr), leather loop to go under horse's tail.
crusade (krōō-sād′), (*Hist.*), expedition to recover the Holy Land; a reform undertaken with zeal. *-sad′er* (-sād′ĕr).
cruse (krōōs), a small cup or vial.
crush (krŭsh), to bruise out of shape; reduce to fine particles; to subdue; a crushing; crowd.
crust (krŭst), the hardened surface of bread, or a piece of it; cover of a pie; hard covering; shell.
crustacean (krŭs-tā′shăn), any of certain shellfish; lobster, shrimp, crab, etc.
crusty (krŭs′tĭ) [7], like crust; surly.
crutch (krŭch), a staff for cripples.
cube (kūb), body with 6 equal square faces; third power. *cu′bic.*
cubeb (kū′bĕb), a small spicy berry.
cubit (-bĭt), a measure, = 18 inches.
cuckold (kŭk′ŭld), deceived husband.
cuckoo (kŏŏk′ōō), a European bird that lays its eggs in the nests of other birds; also, any of certain allied birds.
cucumber (kū′kŭm-bĕr), a garden plant.
cud (kŭd), food to be chewed again.
cuddle (kŭd′'l) [2], to nestle; snuggle.
cudgel (kŭj′ĕl) [1], short club; to beat.
cue (kū), a queue; line of persons; rod used in billiards; catchword; hint.
cuff (kŭf), blow; part of a sleeve; to slap.
cuirass (kwĕ-rās′), armor for the body from neck to girdle. [cooking.
cuisine (kwĕ-zēn′), kitchen; style of
culinary (kū′lĭ-nā-rĭ), pertaining to the kitchen or to cookery.
cull (kŭl), to select; pick out.
culminate (kŭl′mĭ-nāt) [2], reach the apex. *cul′mina′tion.*
culpable (-pa-b'l) [8], deserving censure or blame. *cul′pabil′ity* (-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ).
culprit (-prĭt), accused person; offender.
cult (kŭlt), worship, esp. according to specific rites.
cultivate (kŭl′tĭ-vāt) [2], to till; foster; refine. *cul′tivable. cul′tiva′tion.*
cultivator (-vā′tĕr), one who cultivates; farm implement used in cultivating.
culture (-tūr), cultivation; refinement.
culvert (-vĕrt), an arched drain.

cumber (kŭm′bĕr), to hinder; burden. *cum′bersome.* *cum′brous* (-brŭs).
cumin (-ĭn), aromatic plant.
cumulate (kū′mū-lāt) [2], to heap up. *cu′mula′tion.* *cu′mulative.*
cumulus (-lŭs), massy cloud form.
cuneiform (kū-nē′ĭ-fôrm), wedge-shaped;—esp. of characters anciently used in writing in Persia, Syria, etc.
cunning (kŭn′ĭng), artful; skill; craft.
cup (kŭp) [1], a small vessel; to bleed.
cupboard (kŭb′ẽrd), small closet.
cupel (kū′pĕl), shallow porous cup used in assaying metals.
Cupid (-pĭd), god of love.
cupidity (kū-pĭd′ĭ-tĭ), greed; avarice.
cupola (kū′pō-lȧ), a dome, as on a roof.
cur (kûr), a dog; surly fellow.
curable (kūr′ȧ-b'l), that can be cured.
curaçao (kū′rȧ-sō′), a cordial.
curacy (kū′rȧ-sĭ) [6], office of a curate.
curate (-rāt), assistant to a rector.
curative (-rȧ-tĭv), tending to cure.
curator (kū-rā′tẽr), custodian, as of a museum, library, etc. [border.
curb (kûrb), to restrain; check; stone
curd (kûrd), coagulated milk.
curdle (kûr′d'l), to coagulate; congeal.
cure (kūr), remedy; heal; salt and dry.
curfew (kûr′fū), an evening bell. [ity.
curio (kū′rĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], a curios-
curious (-ŭs) [8], inquisitive; strange; singular. *cu′rios′ity* [6].
curl (kûrl), ringlet; wave; twist.
curlew (kûr′lū), a wading bird.
curly (-lĭ) [7], having curls. [churl.
curmudgeon (kŭr-mŭj′ŭn), niggard;
currant (kŭr′ȧnt), shrub; its fruit.
currency (-ĕn-sĭ) [6], circulation; money.
current (-ĕnt), circulating; stream.
curriculum (kŭ-rĭk′ū-lŭm) [*pl.* **-lums, -la** (-lȧ)], assigned course of study.
currier (-ĭ-ẽr), dresser of leather.
curry (-ĭ) [3], to rub and clean.
currycomb (-kōm′), implement for currying horses.
curse (kûrs) [2], to call down divine wrath upon; swear (at); an oath.
cursed (kûr′sĕd), damned; execrable.
cursive (kûr′sĭv), running; flowing.
cursory (-sō-rĭ) [8], hasty; brief.
curt (kûrt), short; rudely concise.
curtail (kûr-tāl′), to cut short.
curtain (kûr′tĭn), a hanging; screen.
curtsy, -sey (kûrt′sĭ) [6], obeisance.
curvature (kûr′vȧ-tûr), a curve; bend.
curve (kûrv) [2], bending; to bend.
curvet (kûr′vĕt), a certain leap of a horse.
cushion (kōōsh′ŭn), pillow; pad.
cusp (kŭsp), projecting point; peak.
cuspidate (kŭs′pĭ-dāt), having a cusp or cusps.
cuspidor (kŭs′pĭ-dōr), spittoon.
custard (-tȧrd), mixture of milk, sugar, eggs, etc., cooked. [guardian.
custodian (kŭs-tō′dĭ-ăn), a keeper;
custody (kŭs′tŏ-dĭ) [6], care; charge; confinement. *custo′dial* (kŭs-tō′dĭ-ȧl).
custom (-tŭm), habit; (*in pl.*) tax duties.
customary (-ă-rĭ), habitual; usual.
customer (-ẽr), a purchaser.
customhouse (-hous′), place where duties (customs) are paid.
cut (kŭt), to sever; divide; a cleft; slice.
cutaneous (kū-tā′nē-ŭs), of the skin.
cute (kūt) [7], clever; shrewd; ingenious; cunning. *Colloq.*
cutaway (kŭt′ȧ-wā′), having part cut off.
cuticle (kū′tĭ-k'l), outside skin.
cutlass (kŭt′lȧs), broad curved sword.
cutlery (-lẽr-ĭ), edged tools. *cut′ler.*
cutlet (-lĕt), a small piece of meat.
cutter (-ẽr), a swift vessel.
cutthroat (-thrōt′), a murderer.
cutting (-ĭng), severe; a piece. [squids.
cuttlefish (-′l-fĭsh′), mollusk allied to the
cutworm (-wûrm′), kind of caterpillar.
cyanide (sī′ȧ-nīd), compound of cyanogen with an element or radical.
cyanogen (sī-ăn′ŏ-jĕn), poisonous gas.
cycle (sī′k'l), a circle; period; bicycle. *cy′cler.* *cy′clist.* [driven vehicle.
cyclecar (-kär′), small 4-wheeled motor-
cyclic (sĭk′lĭk), pert. to a cycle or circle.
cyclometer (sī-klŏm′ē-tẽr), device to measure distance traveled by a wheel.
cyclone (sī′klōn), circular storm of wide extent; also, tornado. *-clon′ic* (-klŏn′ĭk).
Cyclopean (-klō-pē′ăn), vast; massive.
cyclopedia (-pē′dĭ-ȧ), an encyclopedia. *cy′clope′dic.*
cygnet (sĭg′nĕt), a young swan.
cylinder (sĭl′ĭn-dẽr), a roller-shaped body. *cylin′drical.*
cymbal (sĭm′bȧl), one of a pair of brass plates clashed together in music.
cynic (sĭn′ĭk), one who believes that others act from self-interest or self-indulgence only. *cyn′ical.* [tion.
cynosure (sī′nō-shōōr), center of attrac-
cypress (-prĕs), evergreen tree.
cyst (sĭst), sac containing morbid fluid.
czar (zär), emperor, esp. one of the former emperors of Russia. *czari′na* (-ē′nȧ).

czarevich (zär′ĕ-vĭch), czar's son.
Czech (chĕk), Bohemian.

D

dab (dăb), hit gently; pat; soft mass.
dabble (-′l) [2], splash; dip in; work at superficially. *dab′bler.*
dabster (-stĕr), adept; also, a dabbler.
dachshund (däks′hŏŏnt′), kind of short-legged hound.
dactyl (dăk′tĭl), poetical foot [– ⏑ ⏑].
dado (dā′dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)], decorated lower part of wall.
daffodil (dăf′ō-dĭl), a yellow flower.
daft (dăft) [7], stupid; foolish.
dagger (dăg′ĕr), short sword; mark [†].
daguerreotype (dă-gĕr′ō-tīp), an early kind of photograph.
dahlia (dăl′yȧ; dāl′-; dăl′-), a flower.
daily (dā′lĭ) [6], every day; diurnal; a daily newspaper. [cacy.
dainty (dān′tĭ) [6, 7], fastidious; a delí-
dairy (dā′rĭ) [6], room or building where milk is kept and made into butter, etc.
dais (dā′ĭs), a raised platform.
daisy (-zĭ) [6], a flowering plant.
dale (dāl), valley; vale. [*dal′liance.*
dally (dăl′ĭ) [3], to tarry; trifle; fondle.
dam (dăm) [1], female parent; bank to confine water; to restrain, as by a dam.
damage (dăm′ăj) [2], injury; hurt.
damask (-ŭsk), figured fabric.
dame (dām), a lady; matron.
damn (dăm), condemn; curse. *dam′nable. damna′tion.* [dispirit.
damp (dămp) [7], moist; fog; to wet;
dampen (dăm′p'n), depress; make damp
damper (-pĕr), check in a stove, etc.
damsel (dăm′zĕl), a young maiden.
damson (-z'n), small bluish plum.
dance (dăns), to move rhythmically.
dandelion (dăn′dĕ-lī′ŭn), yellow flower.
dandle (-d'l), to move (an infant) up and down playfully.
dandruff (-drŭf), scurf on the head.
dandy (-dĭ) [6], a fop; a coxcomb.
Dane (dān), a native of Denmark.
danger (dān′jĕr), peril; risk. [perilous.
dangerous (-ŭs), attended with danger;
dangle (dăng′g'l) [2], to hang loose.
Danish (dān′ĭsh), pert. to the Danes or Denmark; language of Danes.
dank (dăngk), moist; damp.
dapper (dăp′ĕr), spruce; trim; neat.
dapple (-′l) } marked with small spots,
dappled (-′ld) } esp. of gray.
dare (dâr) [*pret.* **durst, dared**], to have courage for; venture; defy. *dar′ing.*
dark (därk) [7], wanting light; not light-colored; obscure; gloom. *dark′en.*
darling (därʹlĭng), dearly beloved; dear.
darn (därn), to mend holes in cloth.
darnel (därʹnĕl), a common weed.
dart (därt), small spear or arrow; to emit; shoot forth.
dash (dăsh), strike; hurl; ruin; form hurriedly; rush; crash; small quantity; a mark [—].
dastard (dăs′tărd), coward, esp. one who is sly and malicious. *das′tardly.*
data (dā′tȧ), *pl.* of DATUM.
date (dāt), time; a sweet, edible fruit.
dative (dā′tĭv) (*Gram.*), a case.
datum (-tŭm) [*pl.* **-ta** (-tȧ)], thing admitted, as a fact or principle on which an inference is based.
daub (dôb), to smear; to paint.
daughter (dô′tĕr), female child.
daugh′ter-in-law′, son's wife.
daunt (dänt; dônt), to check by fear of danger; to cow. *daunt′less.*
dauphin (dô′fĭn), formerly, title of eldest son of king of France. [divan.
davenport (dăv′ĕn-pōrt), kind of large
davit (-ĭt), attachment to suspend or lower a boat from;—used in pairs.
dawdle (dô′d'l) [2], to trifle away time.
dawn (dôn), grow light; break of day.
day (dā), time of light; 24 hours; hours of work. *day′time′.*
daybook (-bo͝ok′), primary account book.
daybreak (dā′brāk′), dawn.
daylight (-līt′), light of day.
daze (dāz) [2], to dazzle; stun.
dazzle (dăz′'l) [2], to confuse by light.
deacon (dē′k'n), subordinate church officer. *fem., dea′coness.*
dead (dĕd), lifeless; extinct; deathlike; absolute; certain. *dead′en.*
deadhead (-hĕd′), one admitted free.
deadlock (-lŏk′), complete obstruction of action.
deadly (-lĭ) [7], fatal; mortal.
deaf (dĕf), unable to hear. *deaf′en.*
deaf′-mute′, deaf-and-dumb person.
deal (dēl), quantity; distribution; board; to distribute; trade.
dean (dēn), a church or college official. *dean′ery. dean′ship.*
dear (dēr), beloved; costly; dearly.
dearth (dûrth), great scarcity; famine.
death (dĕth), cessation of life. *-less.*
debar (dē-bär′) [1], to exclude (from).

debase (dē-bās′) [2], to degrade; to vitiate. *debase′ment. debas′ing.*
debate (-bāt′) [2], to dispute; argue; discussion. *debat′able.*
debauch (-bôch′), to corrupt; a carouse. *debauch′ery.* [drunkard.
debauchee (dĕb′ô-shē′), a libertine;
debenture (dē-bĕn′tûr), a kind of bond, not secured by mortgage.
debilitate (-bĭl′ĭ-tāt) [2], to weaken.
debility (-tĭ), weakness; feebleness.
debit (dĕb′ĭt), a debt; debtor entry in an account; to charge.
debonair (-ô-nâr′), affable; kindly.
debouch (dē-bouch′), to issue; emerge.
débris (dā′brē′), rubbish; fragments.
debt (dĕt), that which is due from one to another; obligation.
debtor (dĕt′ĕr), one who owes. [ance.
début (dā′bū′), a beginning; first appear-
débutant (dā′bū′tăN′), *fem.*, **débutante** (-tĂNt′), a beginner, esp. in society.
deca- (dĕk′ă-), *in the metric system, a prefix,* = ten, as: **dec′agram,** 10 grams, **dec′ali′ter (-tre), dec′ame′ter (-tre).**
decade (-ād), ten; ten years.
decadence (dē-kā′dĕns), decline; decay.
decadent (-dĕnt), characterized by decadence; a decadent person. *deca′dency.* [Commandments.
Decalogue (*or* **d.**) (dĕk′ă-lŏg), the Ten
decamp (dē-kămp′), to march off; run away. [*cant′er. de′canta′tion.*
decant (-kănt′), to pour off gently. *de-*
decapitate (-kăp′ĭ-tāt) [2], to behead.
decay (dē-kā′), gradual failure; rottenness; to decline; fail; rot.
decease (-sēs′) [2], death; to die.
deceit (-sēt′), fraud; deception. *-ful.*
deceive (-sēv′) [2], mislead; cheat.
December (-sĕm′bĕr), twelfth month.
decency (dē′sĕn-sĭ) [6], modesty; that which is decent, or proper.
decennial (dē-sĕn′ĭ-ăl), of ten years.
decent (dē′sĕnt), suitable; seemly.
deception (dē-sĕp′shŭn), a deceiving or being deceived; fraud. *decep′tive.*
deci- (dĕs′ĭ-), *in the metric system, a prefix,* = 1-10th, *as:* **dec′igram,** 1-10th gram, **dec′ili′ter (-tre), -ime′ter (-tre).**
decide (dē-sīd′) [2], to determine; settle.
deciduous (-sĭd′ū-ŭs), falling off at maturity, as leaves, fruits, etc.
decimal (dĕs′ĭ-măl), proceeding by tens; fraction expressed by tens.
decimate (-māt) [2], to kill one in every ten. *dec′ima′tion.*
decipher (dē-sī′fĕr), to translate; make out. [sion; determination.
decision (-sĭzh′ŭn), settlement; conclu-
decisive (-sī′sĭv), conclusive; decided.
deck (dĕk), to adorn; ship's floor.
deckle-edged (dĕk′l-ĕjd′), having one edge untrimmed, as paper.
declaim (dē-klām′), to deliver rhetorically; harangue. *dec′lama′tion* (dĕk′lă-mā′shŭn). *declam′atory* (dē-klăm′-).
declaration (dĕk′lă-rā′shŭn), act of declaring; that which is declared.
declarative (dē-klăr′ă-tĭv) } making a
declaratory (-tō-rĭ) } declaration.
declare (-klâr′) [2], affirm; proclaim.
declension (-klĕn′shŭn), a declining; inflection of nouns, adjectives, etc.
decline (-klīn′) [2], to bend; fail; refuse; inflect. *dec′lina′tion.*
declivity (dē-klĭv′ĭ-tĭ) [6], slope; descent.
decoction (-kŏk′shŭn), extract got by boiling a substance in water.
decode (dē-kōd′) [2], to translate (a message in code) into ordinary language.
décolleté (dā′kŏl′tā′), of a gown, low-necked; wearing such a gown.
decompose (dē′kŏm-pōz′), to separate into elements. *decom′posi′tion.*
decorate (dĕk′ŏ-rāt) [2], adorn; embellish. *dec′orative.*
decoration (dĕk′ŏ-rā′shŭn), an adorning; embellishment; ornament.
decorum (dē-kō′rŭm), propriety of conduct. *deco′rous.*
decoy (-koi′), lure; snare.
decrease (-krēs′), lessen; diminution.
decree (-krē′), authoritative order or decision; edict; law; to command; ordain.
decrepit (-krĕp′ĭt), infirm; worn out. *decrep′itude.* [clesiastical law.
decretal (-krē′tăl), a decree, esp. in ec-
decry (-krī′) [3], to cry down. *decri′al.*
dedicate (dĕd′ĭ-kāt) [2], to set apart and consecrate; devote solemnly. *ded′ica′tion. ded′icatory.* [*duc′ible.*
deduce (dē-dūs′), to derive; infer. *de-*
deduct (-dŭkt′), to take away.
deduction (-dŭk′shŭn), that which is deducted or deduced; abatement; inference. *deduc′tive* (-tĭv).
deed (dēd), act; sealed conveyance of land; to transfer by deed.
deem (dēm), think; esteem; suppose.
deep (dēp), far down or back; profound; heavy; artful. *deep′en.*
deer (dēr), a ruminant animal.
deface (dē-fās′) [2], to disfigure. *-ment.*

defalcate (dē-făl'kāt) [2], to embezzle. *de'falca'tion. def'alca'tor* (dĕf'ăl-).
defame (dē-fām') [2], to slander; speak evil of. *def'ama'tion* (dĕf'ə-mā'shŭn). *defam'atory* (dē-fām'ə-tō-rĭ).
default (dē-fôlt'), failure; to fail in fulfilling an obligation, esp. financial.
defaulter (-ĕr), embezzler.
defeasance (-fē'zăns), an annulling.
defeat (-fēt'), overthrow; rout.
defecate (dĕf'ē-kāt) [2], to purify; void excrement. *def'eca'tion.*
defect (dē-fĕkt'), deficiency; failing; fault; imperfection. *defec'tive.*
defection (-fĕk'shŭn), a falling away.
defend (-fĕnd'), to guard; protect. *-er.*
defendant (-fĕn'dănt), one required to make answer in a legal action.
defense (dē-fĕns'), a defending; protection; opposing plea.
defensive (-fĕn'sĭv), serving to defend.
defer (-fûr') [1], to put off; delay; yield to the wishes of another.
deference (dĕf'ĕr-ĕns), courteous regard for another's wishes; respect.
deferential (dĕf'ĕr-ĕn'shăl) [8], showing deference. [sition to resist. *defi'ant.*
defiance (dē-fī'ăns), a challenge; dispo-
deficient (-fĭsh'ĕnt), wanting; imperfect. *defi'ciency* (-ĕn-sĭ) [6]. [income.
deficit (dĕf'ĭ-sĭt), a deficiency, esp. of
defile (dē-fīl'), a narrow pass.
defile [2], pollute; march by files.
defilement (-mĕnt), pollution.
define (-fīn') [2], to determine the limits of; explain; interpret. *defin'able.*
definite (dĕf'ĭ-nĭt) [8], precise; exact.
definition (-nĭsh'ŭn), explanation in words; distinctness.
definitive (dē-fĭn'ĭ-tĭv), final; limiting.
deflate (dē-flāt') [2], release air from.
deflect (-flĕkt'), deviate. *deflec'tion.*
deform (-fôrm'), to distort; disfigure.
deformation (dĕf'ôr-mā'shŭn), a deforming; state of being deformed.
deformity (dē-fôr'mĭ-tĭ) [6], distortion.
defraud (-frôd'), to cheat; — with *of.*
defray (-frā') [4], to bear or pay. *-al.*
deft (dĕft), dexterous; clever; handy.
defunct (dē-fŭngkt'), deceased; dead.
defy (-fī') [3], to dare; challenge.
degenerate (dē-jĕn'ĕr-āt) [2], inferior; base; to deteriorate. *degen'era'tion. degen'eracy.* [lowing.
deglutition (dĕg'lōō-tĭsh'ŭn), a swal-
degrade (dē-grād') [2], to reduce in grade; debase. *deg'rada'tion* (dĕg'rə-).
degree (dē-grē'), a step; grade; 360th part of the circumference of a circle.
dehisce (-hĭs'), to gape or burst open. *dehis'cence* (-hĭs'ĕns). *dehis'cent.*
deify (dē'ĭ-fī) [3], to make a god of.
deign (dān), to condescend.
deism (dē'ĭz'm), belief in God, but not in revelation. *de'ist. deis'tic* (dē-ĭs'-).
deity (dē'ĭ-tĭ) [6], a god or goddess. **— the Deity,** God. [*tion.*
deject (dē-jĕkt'), to dishearten. *dejec'-*
deka-, *metric system,* = DECA-.
delay (dē-lā') [4], put off; hinder; hindrance; detention; stop.
dele (dē'lē), to erase; remove; cancel.
delectable (dē-lĕk'tə-b'l) [8], delightful.
delegate (dĕl'ē-gāt) [2], to intrust; depute; a deputy; representative.
delegation (dĕl'ē-gā'shŭn), a delegating; body of delegates.
delete (dē-lēt') [2], to erase; dele.
deleterious (dĕl'ē-tē'rĭ-ŭs) [8], injurious.
deliberate (dē-lĭb'ĕr-āt), to consider; slow. *delib'era'tion. delib'erative.*
delicacy (dĕl'ĭ-kə-sĭ) [6], a dainty; fineness. [tive; not strong; fine.
delicate (-kăt) [8], dainty; frail; sensi-
delicatessen (-kə-tĕs'ĕn), *pl.*, prepared foods, as cooked meats, relishes, etc.
delicious (dē-lĭsh'ŭs) [8], delightful; pleasing to the taste.
delight (-līt'), pleasure; to please highly.
delightful (-fo͝ol), giving delight; highly pleasing. *-ness.*
delineate (dē-lĭn'ē-āt) [2], to sketch out; outline; portray; picture; describe; sketch. *-lin'ea'tion* (-ā'shŭn).
delinquency (-lĭng'kwĕn-sĭ) [6], failure in duty; offense.
delinquent (-kwĕnt), failing in duty.
deliquesce (dĕl'ĭ-kwĕs') [2], to absorb moisture. *-ques'cence*(-ĕns). *-ques'cent.*
delirious (dē-lĭr'ĭ-ŭs), raving; wild.
delirium (-ŭm), disorder of mind.
deliver (-lĭv'ĕr), to free; give or transfer; hand over (to); utter; give forth in action. *deliv'erance. deliv'ery.*
dell (dĕl), a little valley; vale.
delta (dĕl'tə), △-shaped river mouth.
delude (dē-lo͞od') [2], to deceive; dupe. *delu'sion. delu'sive.*
deluge (dĕl'ūj) [2], flood; overflow.
delve (dĕlv) [2], to dig; penetrate.
demagnetize (dē-măg'nĕt-īz) [2], to remove magnetism (from). *-iza'tion.*
demagogue (dĕm'ə-gŏg), insincere politician or popular orator.

demand (dē-mȧnd′), to call for with authority; require; a demanding; claim.
demarcation (dē′mär-kā′shŭn), a marking or settling of bounds.
demean (dē-mēn′), behave; debase.
demeanor, -our (-ẽr), behavior.
demented (dē-mĕnt′ĕd), imbecile; mad.
dementia (-shĭ-ȧ), insanity.
demerit (-mĕr′ĭt), fault; misconduct.
demesne (-mān′), a lord's chief manor place, with its adjoining lands.
demi- (dĕm′ĭ-), *prefix*, = half.
demigod (-gŏd′), inferior god.
demijohn (-jŏn′), incased bottle.
demise (dē-mīz′) [2], death; conveyance of an estate; to bequeath; lease.
demobilize (dē-mō′bĭ-līz) [2], to put (troops) on a peace footing.
democracy (dē-mŏk′rȧ-sĭ) [6], people's rule.
democrat (dĕm′ō-krăt), an adherent of democracy; (**D.**) adherent of the Democratic party, so called (*U. S.*). *-crat′ic.*
demolish (dē-mŏl′ĭsh), to overthrow; to destroy. *dem′oli′tion* (dĕm′ō-lĭsh′ŭn).
demon (dē′mŏn), evil spirit. *demo′niac. de′moni′acal. demon′ic* (dē-mŏn′ĭk).
demonetize (dē-mŭn′ē-tīz) [2], deprive (money) of standard value. *-etiza′tion.*
demonstrable (-mŏn′strȧ-b'l), capable of being demonstrated.
demonstrate (dĕm′ŏn-strāt), to prove; make evident; exhibit by way of proof. *dem′onstra′tion. dem′onstra′tor.*
demonstrative (dē-mŏn′strȧ-tĭv), making evident; serving to point out; displaying feeling or sentiment.
demoralize (dē-mŏr′ăl-īz) [2], corrupt; disorganize. *demor′aliza′tion.*
demote (-mōt′), reduce to lower grade.
demountable (dē-mount′ȧ-b'l), that can be dismounted, or taken off.
demulcent (dē-mŭl′sĕnt), softening; soothing; soothing medicinal substance.
demur (dē-mûr′) [1], to object; scruple.
demure (-mūr′), sober; staid; coy.
demurrage (-mŭr′āj), delay in loading, unloading, etc.; payment for delay.
demurrer (-ẽr), a legal pleading which aims to establish a reason for staying or dismissing an action.
den (dĕn), a cave; lair; retreat.
denationalize (dē-năsh′ŭn-ăl-īz) [2], to deprive of national rights.
denature (-nā′tūr), change nature of.
dengue (dĕŋ′gā), an epidemic febrile disease, chiefly tropical.
denial (dē-nī′ăl), a denying; disavowal.
denizen (dĕn′ĭ-zĕn), dweller; inhabitant.
denominate (dē-nŏm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to name; call; concrete. *denom′inative.*
denomination (-nā′shŭn), name; sect. *-na′tional.*
denominator (-nŏm′ĭ-nā′tẽr), part of fraction below the line.
denote (-nōt′) [2], to signify; mean.
denounce (-nouns′), to accuse publicly.
dense (dĕns), thick; close; compact.
density (dĕn′sĭ-tĭ), quality or state of being dense; compactness.
dent (dĕnt), indentation; dint; notch.
dental (dĕn′tăl), pert. to the teeth.
dentifrice (-tĭ-frĭs), tooth powder, paste, etc.
dentine (-tĭn), tooth substance.
dentist (-tĭst), operator on teeth.
dentistry (-tĭs-trĭ), dentist's profession
dentition (dĕn-tĭsh′ŭn), teething; kind and arrangement of teeth.
denude (dē-nūd′), strip. *den′uda′tion.*
denunciation (-nŭn′sĭ-ā′shŭn), threat or warning, as of evil; public accusation. *denun′ciative. denun′ciatory.*
deny (-nī′) [3], to contradict; refuse.
deodorize (dē-ō′dẽr-īz) [2], to free from odor, esp. offensive odor.
deoxidize (-ŏk′sĭ-dīz), deprive of oxygen.
depart (dē-pärt′), to go away.
department (-mĕnt), division; subdivision; province. *de′partmen′tal.*
departure (-pär′tūr), a going away.
depend (-pĕnd′), to hang down; rely for support. *depend′ence. -ent.*
dependency (-pĕn′dĕn-sĭ) [6], dependence; subject, often remote, province.
depict (-pĭkt′), to paint; portray.
deplete (-plēt′), to empty or unload; exhaust, as of strength. *deple′tion.*
deplore (-plōr′), lament. *deplor′able.*
deploy (-ploi′) [4], to open; extend.
deponent (-pō′nĕnt), witness testifying under oath, usually in writing.
depopulate (-pŏp′ū-lāt) [2], to deprive of people.
deport (-pōrt′), behave; carry off. *de′porta′tion. deport′ment.*
depose (-pōz′) [2], to dethrone; testify under oath, esp. by an affidavit.
deposit (-pŏz′ĭt), place; store; hoard.
depositary (-ĭ-tā-rĭ) [6], one with whom anything is left; storehouse.
deposition (dĕp′ō-zĭsh′ŭn), affidavit; a laying down; deposit.
depository (dē-pŏz′ĭ-tō-rĭ) [6], place for depositing.
depot (dē′pō), warehouse; storehouse; railroad station.
deprave (dē-prāv′) [2], to corrupt; pervert. *deprav′ity* (-prăv′ĭ-tĭ).

deprecate (dĕp′rē-kāt) [2], to plead against. *dep′reca′tion. dep′recatory.*
depreciate (dē-prē′shĭ-āt) [2], to lessen in price or value; undervalue; disparage. *depre′cia′tion. depre′ciative.*
depredate (dĕp′rē-dāt) [2], to rob; plunder; prey upon. *dep′reda′tion.*
depress (dē-prĕs′), to press or cast down; dispirit. *depres′sion. depres′sive.*
deprive (dē-prīv′) [2], to take from; to bereave. *dep′riva′tion.*
depth (dĕpth), deepness; deep place.
depute (dē-pūt′) [2], to appoint as substitute. *dep′uta′tion. dep′utize.*
deputy (dĕp′ū-tĭ) [6], agent; substitute.
derange (dē-rānj′), to disorder; confuse.
deranged (-rānjd′), delirious; insane.
derby (dûr′bĭ) [6], stiff felt hat.
derelict (dĕr′ē-lĭkt), abandoned; unfaithful; neglectful; thing abandoned, esp. a vessel at sea. [sion.
dereliction (-lĭk′shŭn), neglect; omis-
deride (dē-rīd′), to laugh to scorn; mock; taunt. *deri′sion* (-rĭzh′ŭn). *deri′sive* (-rī′sĭv). *deri′sory.*
derive (-rīv′) [2], to receive, as from a source; deduce; trace the origin of. *deri′va′tion. deriv′ative.*
derma (dûr′mȧ), **-mis** (-mĭs), sensitive layer of skin under the cuticle.
derogate (dĕr′ō-gāt) [2], to detract (from). *der′oga′tion. derog′atory.*
derrick (dĕr′ĭk), hoisting apparatus.
dervish (dûr′vĭsh), Mohammedan monk.
descant (dĕs-kănt′), to comment freely.
descend (dē-sĕnd′), go down. *descent′.*
descendant (-sĕn′dănt), offspring.
describe (-skrīb′) [2], to give an account of; mark out. *describ′able. descrip′tion* (-skrĭp′shŭn). *descrip′tive.*
descry (-skrī′) [3], to see; espy.
desecrate (dĕs′ē-krāt) [2], to profane. [*deser′tion.*
desert (dē-zûrt′), merit; due; forsake.
desert (dĕz′ẽrt), solitary; wilderness.
deserve (dē-zûrv′) [2], to merit.
deshabille (dĕz′ȧ-bēl′), dishabille.
desiccate (dĕs′ĭ-kāt) [2], to dry up.
desideratum (dē-sĭd′ẽr-ā′tŭm) [*pl.* **-ta** (-tȧ)], a thing to be desired.
design (-zīn′), plan; sketch.
designate (dĕs′ĭg-nāt) [2], to show; indicate. *des′igna′tion. des′ignative.*
designing (dē-zīn′ĭng), artful; scheming.
desire (-zīr′) [2], long for; wish; want. *desir′able. desir′abil′ity. desir′ous.*
desist (-zĭst′), to cease; to stop.
desk (dĕsk), writing table; stand.
desolate (dĕs′ō-lāt) [2], destroy; ruin; solitary. *-la′tion.* [hopelessness.
despair (dē-spâr′), to give up hope;
despatch (dĕs-păch′), see DISPATCH.
desperado (dĕs′pẽr-ā′dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)], a reckless criminal.
desperate (dĕs′pẽr-ăt), hopeless; reckless.
desperation (-ā′shŭn), reckless fury.
despicable (dĕs′pĭ-kȧ-b'l) [8], contemptible; mean; vile. [tempt for.
despise (dē-spīz′) [2], to scorn; feel con-
despite (dē-spīt′), malice; defiance; in spite of. *despite′ful.*
despoil (-spoil′), to rob; strip. [ing.
despoliation (-spō′lĭ-ā′shŭn), plunder-
despond (dē-spŏnd′), to lose hope. *despond′ency. despond′ent.*
despot (dĕs′pŏt), an absolute ruler. *despot′ic. des′potism.*
dessert (dē-zûrt′), last course of dinner.
destination (dĕs′tĭ-nā′shŭn), goal; end.
destine (dĕs′tĭn), to doom; appoint.
destiny (-tĭ-nĭ) [6], lot; fortune; fate.
destitute (-tūt), in utter want; poor; needy. *des′titu′tion.*
destroy (dē-stroi′), to ruin; demolish.
destruction (-strŭk′shŭn), ruin; demolition. *destruc′tible. destruc′tive.*
desuetude (dĕs′wē-tūd), disuse.
desultory (-ŭl-tō-rĭ), aimless; rambling.
detach (dē-tăch′), to separate. *-ment.*
detail (dē-tāl′; dē′tāl), *n.*, item; particular. [point to special duty.
detail (dē-tāl′), *v.*, to particularize; ap-
detain (-tān′), to keep back; stop.
detect (-tĕkt′), to discover. *-tec′tion.*
detectaphone (-tĕk′tȧ-fōn), telephonic apparatus for magnifying sounds;—*a trade-mark name.* [as of crimes.
detective (-tĕk′tĭv), secret investigator,
detention (-tĕn′shŭn), delay; hindrance.
deter (-tûr′) [1], to restrain; hinder.
detergent (-tûr′jĕnt), cleansing.
deteriorate (-tē′rĭ-ō-rāt) [2], grow worse; degenerate. *dete′riora′tion.*
determine (-tûr′mĭn) [2], to end; decide; resolve; settle; impel. *deter′minable. deter′minate. -mina′tion.*
determent (-tẽr′ĕnt; -tûr′ĕnt), serving to deter; that which deters.
detest (-tĕst′), to hate; abhor. *detest′able. de′testa′tion.* [a throne.
dethrone (-thrōn′) [2], to depose from
detonate (dĕt′ō-nāt) [2], to explode with a loud report. *det′ona′tion.*
detour (dē-tōor′), circuitous route.

detract (dē-trăkt′), take away; lessen; disparage; derogate. *detrac′tion.*

detriment (dĕt′rĭ-mĕnt), loss; injury; mischief; harm. *det′rimen′tal.*

deuce (dūs), two; the devil.

devastate (dĕv′ăs-tāt) [2], to lay waste; ravage. *dev′asta′tion.*

develop (dē-vĕl′ŏp), to unfold; open up; grow. *devel′opment.*

deviate (dē′vĭ-āt) [2], to turn aside; go astray. *de′via′tion.*

device (dē-vīs′), contrivance; design.

devil (dĕv′l), the evil one; a demon; fiend. *dev′ilish. dev′ilry. dev′iltry.*

devious (dē′vĭ-ŭs), winding; erring.

devise (dē-vīz′) [2], invent; contrive; bequeath; will. *devi′sor. dev′isee′* (-zē′).

devoid (dē-void′), empty; destitute.

devoir (dē-vwär′), duty; act of respect.

devolve (dē-vŏlv′) [2], to pass; transfer.

devote (-vōt′), to consecrate; doom.

devotee (dĕv′ō-tē′), one devoted.

devotion (dē-vō′shŭn), consecration; affection; piety. *devo′tional.*

devour (-vour′), eat up; consume.

devout (-vout′) [7], pious; religious.

dew (dū), moisture from air. *dew′drop′. dew′y* [7]. [ness; expertness.

dexterity (dĕks-tĕr′ĭ-tĭ), right-handedness.

dexterous (dĕks′tĕr-ŭs) [8], skillful and active; ready.

dextrous (-trŭs) [8], dexterous.

diabetes (dī′a-bē′tēz; -tĭs), a urinary disease. *diabet′ic* (-bĕt′ĭk).

diabolic (-bŏl′ĭk), **-ical** [8], devilish.

diacritic (-krĭt′ĭk), diacritical; a diacritical mark.

diacritical (-ĭ-kăl), distinguishing, as a point or sign applied to a letter.

diadem (dī′a-dĕm), crown; sovereignty.

diæresis (dī-ĕr′ē-sĭs) [*pl.*, **-ses** (-sēz)], mark [‥] over a letter, showing its pron. in a separate syllable. [nosis.

diagnose (dī′ăg-nōs′) [2], make a diag-

diagnosis (-nō′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], act or art of recognizing disease from symptoms. [angle; oblique line.

diagonal (dī-ăg′ō-năl), crossing at an

diagram (dī′a-grăm), a line drawing.

dial (dī′ăl), clock face; indicator.

dialect (-a-lĕkt), local form of speech. *di′alec′tal. -tic. -tical.*

dialectics (-lĕk′tĭks), logic; reasoning.

dialogue (dī′a-lŏg), talk bet. 2 or more.

diameter (dī-ăm′ē-tĕr), line through center of a figure. *diam′etral.*

diametric (dī′a-mĕt′rĭk), of or pert. to a diameter; as remote as possible; opposite. *di′amet′rical. -rically.*

diamond (dī′a-mŭnd), precious stone, native crystallized carbon; lozenge (figure). [a chief stop in the organ.

diapason (-pā′zŏn), concord; harmony; **diaper** (dī′a-pĕr), figured linen; cloth for infant's breech. [or transparent.

diaphanous (dī-ăf′a-nŭs), translucent

diaphragm (dī′a-frăm), partition; partition bet. chest and abdomen. [bowels.

diarrhea (dī′a-rē′a), looseness of the

diary (dī′a-rĭ) [6], daily record.

diatonic (-tŏn′ĭk), pert. to, or designating, a standard musical scale.

diatribe (-trīb), railing discourse.

dibble (dĭb′l), tool for planting.

dice (dīs) [*sing.* **die** (dī)], small cubes, marked with spots from 1 to 6.

dicker (dĭk′ĕr), petty trading.

dictaphone (dĭk′ta-fōn), a form of phonographic recorder and reproducer for use in dictation of letters, etc.; — *trade-mark name.*

dictate (-tāt) [2], to tell or utter; declare with authority. *dicta′tion. dicta′tor. dic′tato′rial.*

diction (dĭk′shŭn), choice of words.

dictionary (-ă-rĭ) [6], a book defining the words of a language, etc., usually in alphabetical order; lexicon.

dictograph (-tō-grăf), telephonic instrument with sound-magnifying device; — *trade-mark name.*

dictum (-tŭm) [*pl.* **-a** (-tà)], positive or authoritative assertion.

didactic (dī-dăk′tĭk), instructive.

did (dĭd), *pret.* of DO.

didn't (-'nt), did not. *Colloq.*

dido (dī′dō) [*pl.* **-dos** (-dōz)], trick; caper.

die (dī) [*pret. & p. p.* **died**; *p. pr. & vb. n.* **dy′ing**], to lose life; expire. — *n.* [*pl.* **dice** (dīs)], a cube, see DICE.— *n.* [*pl.* **dies** (dīz)], stamping implement.

dieresis (dī-ĕr′ē-sĭs), see DIÆRESIS.

diet (dī′ĕt), food; assembly; to eat by rules. *di′etary. di′etet′ic.*

dietetics (-ē-tĕt′ĭks), science of food.

differ (dĭf′ĕr), to be unlike; disagree.

difference (-ĕns), unlikeness; dissimilarity. *dif′ferent. -en′tial.*

differentiate (-ĕn′shĭ-āt) [2], to make or render different; distinguish; discriminate. *dif′ferentia′tion.*

difficult (dĭf′ĭ-kŭlt), hard. *dif′ficulty.*

diffident (-dĕnt) [8], timid, modest; shrinking. *dif′fidence.*

diffraction (dĭ-frăk′shŭn), a breaking up (of light) into prismatic colors.
diffuse (-fūz′), to spread, as a fluid; disseminate. *diffu'sible. diffu'sion. diffu'sive.*
diffuse (-fūs′), spread out; prolix; verbose.
dig (dĭg) [**dug**] [1], delve; excavate.
digest (dī′jĕst), *n.*, summary of laws, etc.
digest (dĭ-jĕst′; dī-), *v.*, to dissolve in the stomach, etc. *diges'tible. diges'tion. diges'tive.*
digit (dĭj′ĭt), figure [0, 1, 2, etc.]; finger or toe. *dig'ital.*
digitalis (-ĭ-tā′lĭs), a plant; a drug.
dignify (dĭg′nĭ-fī) [3], to exalt; honor.
dignitary (-tā-rĭ) [6], person of rank.
dignity (-tĭ) [6], worthiness; rank.
digraph (dī′grăf), group of two letters representing one sound.
digress (dĭ-grĕs′; dī-), to turn from main subject; deviate. *digres'sion. -sive.*
dike (dīk), a ditch; a bank; levee.
dilapidate (dĭ-lăp′ĭ-dāt) [2], to decay; fall into ruin. *dilap'ida'tion.*
dilate (-lāt′; dī-) [2], to expand. *dilat'able. dil'ata'tion. dila'tion.*
dilatory (dĭl′ă-tŏ-rĭ) [3], late; tardy.
dilemma (dĭ-lĕm′ă), a vexatious predicament.
dilettante (dĭl′ĕ-tän′tē) [*pl.* **-ti** (-tē)], amateur.
diligent (dĭl′ĭ-jĕnt), constant in business; industrious. *dil'igence.*
dilute (dĭ-lūt′; dī-) [2], make thinner. *dilu'tion.* [a flood, esp. the Flood.
diluvial (dĭ-lū′vĭ-ăl), **-an** (-ăn), pert. to
dim (dĭm) [1], dark; obscure; dull.
dime (dīm), U. S. coin, = 10 cents.
dimension (dĭ-mĕn′shŭn), bulk; size.
diminish (-mĭn′ĭsh), lessen; decrease.
diminuendo (-ū-ĕn′dō), diminishingly.
diminution (dĭm′ĭ-nū′shŭn), a diminishing; reduction.
diminutive (dĭ-mĭn′ū-tĭv), little; small.
dimity (dĭm′ĭ-tĭ), a ribbed cotton cloth.
dimple (-p'l), slight indentation in the body, esp. the cheek.
din (dĭn) [1], loud noise; clamor.
dine (dīn) [2], to eat dinner.
dinghy (dĭng′gĭ), **dingey** (-gĭ) [6], any of various small boats.
dingle (-g'l), little valley; dell.
dingy (dĭn′jĭ) [7], dusky; soiled.
dinner (-ĕr), chief meal of the day.
dint (dĭnt), dent; force; power.
diocesan (dī-ŏs′ē-săn), pert. to a diocese.
diocese (dī′ŏ-sēs), district of a bishop.
dip (dĭp) [1], to plunge; immerse.
diphase (dī′fāz), having two phases.
diphtheria (dĭf-thē′rĭ-ă), an infectious febrile disease affecting the air passages, esp. the throat. *diph'therit'ic.*
diphthong (dĭf′thŏng), union of two vowels in one syllable.
diploma (dĭ-plō′mă), certificate; esp., an official record of graduation.
diplomacy (-mă-sĭ), international negotiations; tact. *dip'lomat'ic.*
diplomat (dĭp′lō-măt), one employed or skilled in diplomacy; diplomatist.
diplomatist (dĭ-plō′mă-tĭst), diplomat; one tactful or artful in affairs.
dipper (dĭp′ĕr), a ladle for water, etc.
dipsomania (dĭp′sō-mā′nĭ-ă), morbid craving for drink. *dip'soma'niac.*
dire (dīr) [7], dreadful; dismal.
direct (dĭ-rĕkt′) [8], straight; plain; to aim; show; guide; order. *direc'tion.*
director (-rĕk′tĕr), one who directs; manager. *direc'torate. -ship.*
directory (-rĕk′tŏ-rĭ) [6], body of rules; address book; body of directors.
direful (dīr′fo͝ol), dreadful; dire.
dirge (dûrj), a funeral song.
dirigible (dĭr′ĭ-jĭ-b'l), capable of being directed or steered; a dirigible balloon or torpedo.
dirk (dûrk), a kind of dagger.
dirt (dûrt), mud; earth; filth. *dirt'y.*
disability (dĭs′ă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], weakness; absence of power. *disa'ble.*
disabuse (-ă-būz′) [2], to undeceive.
disadvantage (-ăd-văn′tăj), hindrance; detriment. *disad'vanta'geous.*
disaffect (-ă-fĕkt′), to make unfriendly or discontented. *-affec'tion.* [*-ment.*
disagree (-ă-grē′), to differ; be unsuited.
disagreeable (-ă-b'l), not agreeable.
disallow (-ă-lou′), to refuse to allow.
disappear (-pēr′), to vanish; pass from view. *dis'appear'ance.*
disappoint (-point′), to balk; defeat of hope, etc.; foil. *dis'appoint'ment.*
disapprove (-prōōv′), to censure; refuse approbation to. *disap'proba'tion* (dĭs-ăp′rō-bā′shŭn). *dis'approv'al.*
disarm (dĭs-ärm′), deprive of arms.
disarmament (*-är′mŭ mĕnt*) *a laying* aside of arms.
disarrange (dĭs′ă-rānj′) [2], to put out of order. *dis'arrange'ment.*
disarray (-rā′), undress; disorder.
disaster (dĭz-ăs′tĕr), unfortunate event, esp. sudden calamity. *disas'trous.*
disavow (dĭs′ă-vou′), to disclaim; disown; deny. *dis'avow'al.*

disband (dĭs-bănd′), to break up the organization of, as of an army; disperse. *disband′ment.* [or legal profession.

disbar(-bär′)[1], to expel from the bar,

disbelief (dĭs′bē-lēf′), want or denial of belief. *dis′believe′* (-lēv′).

disburden (dĭs-bûr′d'n), to unload.

disburse(-bûrs′), expend. *-burse′ment.*

disc (dĭsk), see DISK.

discard (dĭs-kärd′), to dismiss; reject.

discern (dĭ-zûrn′), perceive as distinct; perceive and recognize; distinguish. *discern′ible. discern′ment.*

discharge (dĭs-chärj′), dismiss; unload.

disciple (dĭ-sī′p'l), learner; follower.

discipline (dĭs′ĭ-plĭn) [2], training; control; to govern; correct. *dis′ciplina′rian. dis′ciplinary.*

disclaim (dĭs-klām′), disown; renounce; repudiate. *disclaim′er.*

disclose (dĭs-klōz′), to uncover; reveal; expose; divulge. *disclo′sure.*

discolor,-colour (-kŭl′ĕr), to alter the natural color of; to tinge. *-ora′tion.*

discomfit (-kŭm′fĭt), defeat; frustrate; foil. *discom′fiture.*

discomfort (-fĕrt), pain; distress.

discommode (dĭs′kŏ-mōd′), to inconvenience. [order. *dis′compo′sure.*

discompose (-kŏm-pōz′), disturb; dis-

disconcert (-kŏn-sûrt′), to confuse.

disconnect(-nĕkt′), to separate. [sad.

disconsolate(dĭs-kŏn′sŏ-lāt),hopelessly

discontent (dĭs′kŏn-tĕnt′), want of content; dissatisfaction.

discontinue (-kŏn-tĭn′ū), to stop; quit. *dis′contin′uance. -tin′uous.*

discord (dĭs′kôrd), disagreement; strife.

discordant (dĭs-kôr′dănt), inconsistent; not harmonious. *discord′ance.*

discount (dĭs′kount), deduction; interest; to deduct; lend at discount.

discountenance(dĭs-koun′tē-nănș), discourage; abash. [hearten. *-ment.*

discourage (dĭs-kûr′āj), to deject; dis-

discourse (dĭs-kōrs′), talk; consecutive speech or writing; treatise.

discourteous(-kûr′tē-ŭs), uncivil; rude. *discour′tesy.* [*discov′ery.*

discover (-kŭv′ĕr), to find out; detect.

discredit (-krĕd′ĭt), want of credit; to destroy trust in. *discred′itable.*

discreet(-krēt′) [7], prudent; judicious.

discrepant (-krĕp′ănt), disagreeing; at variance; contrary; different. *discrep′ancy. discrep′ance.*

discrete (-krēt′) [7], distinct; separate.

discretion(dĭs-krĕsh′ŭn),freedom to decide or act; prudence; discrimination. *discre′tional. discre′tionary.*

discriminate (-krĭm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to set apart as different; distinguish. *dis-crim′ina′tion. discrim′inative.*

discursive(-kûr′sĭv), passing from thing to thing; digressive.

discus (dĭs′kŭs), heavy ancient quoit.

discuss (dĭs-kŭs′), to debate. *discus′sion.* [spise. *disdain′ful.*

disdain (-dān′), contempt; scorn; to de-

disease (dĭ-zēz′), malady; to make ill.

disembark (dĭs′ĕm-bärk′), to land.

disembodied (-bŏd′ĭd), divested of the body or corporeal existence.

disembowel (-bou′ĕl), to take or let out the bowels of. [-*ment.*

disenchant(-ĕn-chănt′),free from spells.

disencumber (-kŭm′bĕr), disburden.

disengage (-gāj′) [2], release. *-ment.*

disengaged (-gājd′), free from engagement; at leisure.

disentangle (-tăn′g'l) [2], to extricate.

disestablish (-ĕs-tăb′lĭsh), to break up (anything established); separate, as a church, from its connection with the state. *dis′estab′lishment.*

disesteem (-tēm′), disfavor; dislike.

disfavor, -vour (dĭs-fā′vĕr), want of favor; disesteem.

disfigure (-fĭg′ŭr) [2], to mar; deface. *disfig′urement. disfig′ura′tion.*

disfranchise (-frăn′chīz) [2], to deprive of citizenship. *disfran′chisement.*

disgorge(-gôrj′)[2], to give up. [-*ful.*

disgrace (-grās′) [2], shame; dishonor.

disgruntle (-grŭn′t'l), put in bad humor.

disguise (-gīz′), thing that hides one's appearance; to conceal; mask.

disgust (-gŭst′), distaste; aversion.

dish (dĭsh), a vessel for food; food; to put in dishes. [dress.

dishabille (dĭs′ă-bēl′), careless or loose

dishearten (dĭs-här′t'n), to depress the spirit of; discourage. *-ment.*

dishevel (dĭ-shĕv′ĕl), to disorder.

dishonest (dĭs-ŏn′ĕst), void of honesty. *dishon′esty.*

dishonor, -our (-ŏn′ĕr), lack of honor; disgrace. *-orable.* [illusion. *-ment.*

disillusion (dĭs′ĭ-lū′zhŭn), to free from

disincline (-ĭn-klīn′) [2], to produce dislike in. *disin′clina′tion.*

disinfect (-fĕkt′), to purify from infection. *dis′infect′ant. -fec′tion.*

disingenuous (-jĕn′ū-ŭs), not candid.

disinherit (dĭs'ĭn-hĕr'ĭt), to cut off from inheriting. *dis'inher'itance.*
disintegrate (dĭs-ĭn'tē-grāt) [2], to break up; separate. *disin'tegra'tion.*
disinter (dĭs'ĭn-tûr'), to exhume. *-ment.*
disinterested (dĭs-ĭn'tĕr-ĕst-ĕd), free from self-interest; impartial.
disjoin (-join'), to separate; part.
disjoint (-joint'), to separate at the joints; make incoherent. [join.
disjunctive (-jŭnk'tĭv), tending to dis-
disk (dĭsk), a flat circular plate.
dislike (dĭs-līk') [2], aversion; repugnance; to feel dislike for.
dislocate (dĭs'lō-kāt) [2], to put out of joint. *dis'loca'tion.*
dislodge (dĭs-lŏj') [2], to drive out.
disloyal (-loi'ăl) [8], not loyal or true to allegiance. *disloy'alty.*
dismal (dĭz'măl) [7], gloomy; dreary.
dismantle (dĭs-măn't'l) [2], to strip of covering, equipment, etc.
dismast (-mast'), to deprive of masts.
dismay (dĭs-mā') [4], to terrify; appall; fright; consternation.
dismember (-mĕm'bĕr), to pull apart.
dismiss (-mĭs'), to send away; discharge. *dismiss'al. dismis'sion.*
dismount (-mount'), to alight; unhorse; take apart (a machine).
disobedient (dĭs'ō-bē'dĭ-ĕnt) [8], refusing or failing to obey. *-obe'dience.*
disobey (-bā'), to refuse or fail to obey.
disoblige (-blīj'), refuse to oblige.
disorder (dĭs-ôr'dĕr), confusion; malady.
disorderly (-lĭ) [2], unruly; lawless.
disorganize (-găn-īz) [2], to destroy the organization of; disarrange. *disor'ganiza'tion.*
disown (-ōn'), disavow; renounce.
disparage (-păr'ăj), to speak slightingly of; belittle; depreciate. *-agement.*
disparity (-ĭ-tĭ) [6], inequality.
dispassionate (-păsh'ŭn-āt), cool; calm.
dispatch (-păch'), to send away in haste; speed; message. [tering.
dispel (-pĕl') [1], to drive away by scat-
dispensary (-pĕn'sā-rĭ) [6], place for dispensing medicines.
dispensation (dĭs'pĕn-sā'shŭn), distribution; provision; exemption.
dispensatory (dĭs-pĕn'sā-tō-rĭ) [6], a book to compound medicines by.
dispense (-pĕns'), deal out; distribute.
disperse (dĭs-pûrs') [2], to scatter; to disseminate. *disper'sion. -pers'al.*
dispirit (-pĭr'ĭt), to dishearten.
displace (dĭs-plās'), to put out of place; to crowd out; take the place of.
display (-plā'), to spread out; show.
displease (-plēz'), offend; cause dislike in; affront. *displeas'ure* (-plĕzh'ûr).
disport (dĭs-pōrt'), sport (*Archaic*); to divert or amuse; make merry; — followed by *one's self, itself,* etc.
dispose (-pōz') [2], to arrange; incline the mind of; (with *of*) to transfer or get rid of. *dispos'al.*
disposition (dĭs'pō-zĭsh'ŭn), arrangement; distribution; disposal; temper.
dispossess (-pŏ-zĕs'), to put out of possession. *dis'posses'sion.* [utation.
disproof (dĭs-prōōf'), a disproving; refu-
disproportion (dĭs'prō-pōr'shŭn), want of proportion or symmetry. *-tionate.*
disprove (-prōōv'), prove false; refute.
disputation (dĭs'pū-tā'shŭn), controversy; verbal contest; debate.
disputatious (-shŭs), given to dispute.
dispute (dĭs-pūt') [2], debate; wrangle; argue. *dis'putable. dis'putant.*
disqualify (-kwŏl'ĭ-fī) [3], to make unfit.
disquiet (-kwī'ĕt), disturb; unrest.
disquietude (-ē-tūd), uneasiness.
disquisition (dĭs'kwĭ-zĭsh'ŭn), formal inquiry or discussion; inquiry.
disregard (-rē-gärd'), slight; neglect.
disrelish (dĭs-rĕl'ĭsh), distaste; dislike.
disrepute (dĭs'rē-pūt'), want of reputation; discredit. *disrep'utable.*
disrespect (dĭs'rē-spĕkt'), want of respect; incivility. *dis'respect'ful.*
disrobe (dĭs-rōb') [2], to undress; strip.
disrupt (-rŭpt'), to break asunder.
disruption (-rŭp'shŭn), act of rending asunder or state of being rent asunder; breach; rent.
dissatisfaction (-săt'ĭs-făk'shŭn), state of being dissatisfied, unsatisfied, or discontented; discontent.
dissatisfy (-săt'ĭs-fī) [3], to displease by lack of something.
dissect (dĭ-sĕkt'), to divide into parts; analyze. *dissec'tion. dissec'tor.*
dissemble (dĭ-sĕm'b'l) [2], to disguise; mask; conceal; feign; pretend; ignore.
disseminate (-ĭ-nāt) [2], to spread abroad; diffuse; scatter. *-sem'ina'tion. dissem'ina'tor.* [tention.
dissension (-sĕn'shŭn), discord; con-
dissent (-sĕnt'), disagree; disagreement. *dissent'er. dissen'tient* (-shĕnt).
dissertation (dĭs'ĕr-tā'shŭn), a formal argumentative discourse.

dissever (dĭ-sĕv′ĕr), to part in two; disunite. *dissev′erance.* [*sim′ilar′ity.*]
dissimilar (-sĭm′ĭ-lär), unlike. *dis-*
dissimulate (-û-lāt) [2], to dissemble; pretend. *dissim′ula′tion. -lative.*
dissipate (dĭs′ĭ-pāt) [2], scatter; waste.
dissipated (-pāt′ĕd), dissolute; wasted.
dissipation (-pā′shŭn), dispersion; indulgence in vice. [*-a′tion.*]
dissociate (dĭ-sō′shĭ-āt), to disunite.
dissoluble (dĭs′ō-lû-b'l) [8], dissolvable.
dissolute (-lūt), profligate; lewd.
dissolution (-lū′shŭn), disintegration; death. [to end. *dissolv′able.*]
dissolve (dĭ-zŏlv′) [2], to melt; separate; dissonant (dĭs′ō-nănt) [8], discordant; harsh to the ear. *dis′sonance.*
dissuade (dĭ-swād′), to divert by persuasion. *dissua′sion. -sua′sive.*
dissyllable (dĭ-sĭl′ă-b'l), a word of two syllables. *dis′syllab′ic.*
distaff (dĭs′tăf), the staff that holds the bunch of flax, etc., in spinning.
distance (-tăns) [2], space; remoteness; to leave behind.
distant (-tănt), remote; far away.
distaste (dĭs-tāst′), disrelish; disgust; aversion. *distaste′ful.*
distemper (-tĕm′pĕr), disease; derange.
distend (-tĕnd′), to stretch out in all directions; swell. *disten′tion.*
distich (dĭs′tĭk), a couplet.
distill (dĭs-tĭl′), to fall or let fall in drops; to extract by vaporizing and condensing. *dis′tilla′tion.*
distillery (-ĕr-ĭ) [6], works where distilling is carried on.
distinct (-tĭŋkt′), separate; clear.
distinction (-tĭŋk′shŭn), discrimination; a difference; eminence.
distinctive (-tĭv), distinguishing.
distinguish (-tĭŋ′gwĭsh), to make, indicate, or note a difference in; recognize; make eminent. *distin′guishable.*
distinguished (-gwĭsht), eminent; celebrated; famous. [pervert. *distor′tion.*]
distort (-tôrt′), to twist out of shape;
distract (dĭs-trăkt′), to divert; perplex; craze. *distrac′tion.*
distrain (-trān′), to seize for debt. *distraint′. distrain′or.*
distress (-trĕs′), extreme pain; grief.
distribute (-trĭb′ūt) [2], divide; deal, or spread, out. *dis′tribu′tion. -trib′utive.*
district (dĭs′trĭkt), a circuit; region.
distrust (dĭs-trŭst′), to suspect; disbelieve; suspicion. *distrust′ful.*
disturb (dĭs-tûrb′), to molest; disquiet; make uneasy. *disturb′ance.*
disunion (-ūn′yŭn), separation.
disunite (dĭs′ŭ-nīt′) [2], to separate.
disuse (dĭs-ūz′), *v.*, to cease to use. (-ūs′), *n.*, cessation of use.
ditch (dĭch), trench, as for drainage.
ditto (dĭt′ō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz)], same thing as before;—often contracted to *do.*, or indicated by two small marks (″).
ditty (-ĭ) [6], a simple song.
diuretic (dī′ū-rĕt′ĭk), promoting urine.
diurnal (-ûr′năl), daily; of the daytime.
divan (dĭ′văn), large, low sofa.
dive (dīv) [2], to plunge; go under water; a plunge. *div′er* (dīv′ĕr).
diverge (dĭ-vûrj′) [2], to radiate; differ. *diver′gence. diver′gent.*
divers (dī′vĕrz), several; sundry.
diverse (dĭ-vûrs′) [8], varied; different.
diversify (-sĭ-fī) [3], to make various.
diversion (dĭ-vûr′shŭn), a diverting; amusement; pastime.
diversity (-sĭ-tĭ) [6], difference; variety.
divert (-vûrt′), to turn aside; amuse.
divest (dĭ-vĕst′), to strip; deprive (of); dispossess. *divest′iture.*
divide (-vīd′) [2], to separate into parts; separate; apportion; disunite; a watershed. [divided; share.]
dividend (dĭv′ĭ-dĕnd), number or sum
divination (-nā′shŭn), a foretelling.
divine (dĭ-vīn′) [2], godlike; supernatural; clergyman; to foresee.
divinity (-vĭn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], deity; a god; supernatural power; theology.
divisible (-vĭz′ĭ-b'l), capable of being divided. *divis′ibil′ity.* [discord.]
division (-vĭzh′ŭn), dividing; section;
divisor (-vī′zĕr), dividing number.
divorce (-vōrs′), dissolution of marriage; to separate. *divor′cee′.*
divulge (-vŭlj′), to publish; disclose.
dizzy (dĭz′ĭ) [7], affected with vertigo; giddy. *diz′ziness.* [effect.]
do (dōō) [*pret.* **did**; *p.p.* **done**], to act;
docile (dŏs′ĭl) [8], teachable; tractable; easily managed. *docil′ity.*
dock (dŏk), a place for ships; place in court for prisoners; a plant; to come into dock; cut short; deduct from.
docket (dŏk′ĕt), register; schedule.
doctor (dŏk′tĕr), a title; physician.
doctrinaire (-trĭ-nâr′), a theorist.
doctrine (dŏk′trĭn), what is taught; principle; tenet. *doc′trinal.*
document (dŏk′ū-mĕnt), a writing con-

veying information; esp., an original or official paper. *doc'umen'tary.*

dodge (dŏj) [2], to evade; an artificer.

doe (dō), a female deer.

doer (dōō'ẽr), one who does. [DO.

does (dŭz), *3d per. sing. indic. pres.* of

doesn't (dŭz'nt), does not. *Colloq.*

doff (dŏf) [1], put off; raise (the hat).

dog (dŏg) [1], common domestic animal; to follow indefatigably. **dog days.** **dog'–eared'.** **dog'trot'.**

dogfish (dŏg'fĭsh'), any of various species of small sharks.

dogged (-ĕd), persistent; stubborn.

doggerel (-ẽr-ĕl), paltry verse.

dogma (-mȧ), opinion; tenet; doctrine.

dogmatize(-tīz) [2], to assert positively without proof. *dog'matism. -tist. dogmat'ic. -ical.*

dogwood (-wŏŏd'), a flowering shrub.

doily (doi'lĭ) [6], small napkin or ornamental cloth for the table.

doings (dōō'ĭngz), *pl.*, deeds; conduct.

doldrums (dōl'drŭmz), *pl.*, calm equatorial ocean; the "dumps."

dole (dōl) [2], share; alms; grief; to deal out sparingly. [grief.

doleful (-fo͝ol), expressing or causing

doll (dŏl), toy baby; puppet.

dollar (dŏl'ẽr), U. S. coin, = 100 cents.

dolor, -lour (dō'lẽr), grief. *dol'orous.*

dolphin (dŏl'fĭn), a small-toothed cetacean; an ocean fish famed for its brilliant, changing colors when dying.

dolt (dōlt), a stupid fellow. [sphere.

domain (dō-mān'), lands; territory;

dome (dōm), a cupola, esp. a large one; anything domelike.

domestic (dō-mĕs'tĭk), of the home; tame; a servant. *-icate.* [*cil'iary.*

domicile (dŏm'ĭ-sĭl), a dwelling. *dom'i-*

dominant (-nănt), ruling. *-nance.*

dominate (-nāt), to control. *-na'tion.*

domineer (-nēr'), rule insolently.

dominical (dō-mĭn'ĭ-kăl), pert. to the Lord (Christ) or His day (Sunday).

Dominican (-kăn), one of an order of preaching friars. [ister.

dominie(dŏm'ĭ-nĭ), schoolmaster; min-

dominion (dō-mĭn'yŭn), authority; territory. [(-nōz)], hood or cloak; game.

domino (dŏm'ĭ-nō) [*pl.* **-nos** *or* **-noes**

don (dŏn) [1], (**D.**) Sir; Mr.;—Spanish title; Sp. nobleman; to put on.

donate (dō'nāt) [2], to give as a present. *dona'tion. don'ative* (dŏn'ȧ-tĭv).

done (dŭn), *p. p.* of DO.

donkey(dŏn'kĭ)[*pl.*-**keys**(-kĭz)], an ass.

donor (dō'nẽr), one who gives.

don't (dōnt), do not. *Colloq.*

doom (dōōm), sentence; destiny.

doomsday (dōōmz'dā'), judgment day.

door (dōr), entrance; entrance barrier. *door'way'. -yard'.*

dope (dōp), thick liquid; (*Slang*) stupefying preparation; information.

Doric (dŏr'ĭk), pert. to a certain order of architecture. [*dor'mancy.*

dormant(dôr'mănt), sleeping; inactive.

dormer (-mẽr), window in roof.

dormitory(-mĭ-tō-rĭ)[6], sleeping place.

dormouse (dôr'mous') [*pl.* **- mice**], small rodent like a small squirrel.

dorsal (dôr'săl), relating to the back.

dory (dō'rĭ) [6], flat-bottomed boat.

dose (dōs) [2], portion of medicine; anything nauseous. [with, dots.

dot (dŏt) [1], point; to mark with, or as

dotage (dō'tăj), senility; imbecility.

dotard (-tẽrd), weak old man.

dote (dōt) [2], to be foolish or overfond.

double (dŭb'l) [2], twofold; deceitful, to fold; a duplicate.

dou'ble–deal'ing, duplicity.

doublet (dŭb'lĕt), old-time close-fitting jacket; one of a pair; a pair.

doubloon(dŭb-lōōn'),old Span.gold coin.

doubt(dout), waver in opinion; distrust; hesitation. *doubt'ful.*

doubt'less, without doubt.

douche (dōōsh), a jet of water, etc., directed upon,or into a cavity of,the body.

dough (dō), unbaked paste. *dough'y.*

doughnut (dō'nŭt'), fried cake.

doughty (dou'tĭ) [7], able; valiant;—*Now Archaic, orsomewhat Humorous.*

douse (dous), to duck; dip; drench.

dove (dŭv), a domestic pigeon.

dovetail (-tāl'), interlocking joint.

dowager(dou'ă-jẽr),widowwithjointure.

dowdy (-dĭ) [6], ill-dressed woman.

dowel (-ĕl), pin or block fastening.

dower (-ẽr), gift; widow's portion.

down (doun), sandy, rolling land; soft feathers; below. *down'y.*

downcast (-kȧst'), sad; depressed.

downfall (-fôl'), a fall; ruin.

downhearted (-härt'ĕd), discouraged.

downright (-rīt'), plain; direct.

downward (-wẽrd), descending; to a lower place; down.

dowry (dou'rĭ) [6], bride's portion.

doxology (dŏk-sŏl'ô-jĭ) [6], hymn of praise to God.

doze (dōz) [2], slumber; light sleep.
dozen (dŭz′n) [*pl.*, *before a noun* **dozen**; *otherwise*, **dozens**], twelve.
drab (drăb), strumpet; dull color; dull.
drabble (drăb′l) [2], to draggle.
drachm (drăm), see DRAM.
draft (drăft), a drawing; load; drink; inhalation; a current of air; sketch; money order; demand; select; depth of water required by ship.
draftsman (drăfts′măn), one who makes plans or sketches.
drag (drăg) [1], to pull forcibly; haul; clog; net; harrow; sledge.
draggle (drăg′l) [2], soil by dragging.
dragoman (-ō-măn) [*pl.* **-mans**], interpreter;—so called in the East.
dragon (-ŭn), fabulous winged monster.
dragoon (drȧ-gōōn′), a cavalryman, usu. heavily equipped; to harass.
drain (drān), to draw off; exhaust; a trench for draining. *drain′age.*
drake (drāk), male of the duck.
dram (drăm), a drink; ⅛ oz. or ¹⁄₆₀ oz.
drama (drä′mȧ), theatrical play. *dramat′ic. dram′atist. -atize.*
drank (drăŋk), *pret.* of DRINK.
drape (drāp) [2], cover with drapery.
draper (drā′pĕr), cloth dealer.
drapery (-ĭ) [6], hangings; clothing.
drastic (drăs′tĭk), powerful; violent.
draught (drăft), see DRAFT.
draughts (drăfts), checkers (game).
draw (drô) [*pret.* **drew**; *p. p.* **drawn**], to pull; haul; extract; deduce; delineate; sketch; write out; leave undecided; act, process, or result of drawing; a drawn battle, game, etc.
drawback (-băk′), hindrance; rebate.
drawbridge (-brĭj′), a movable bridge.
drawee (-ē′), one on whom an order or bill is drawn.
drawer (drô′ĕr), one that draws; sliding box; (in *pl.*), undergarment.
drawing (-ĭng), act of one that draws; that which is drawn; sketch.
draw′ing-room′, a reception room.
drawl (drôl), to speak overslowly.
dray (drā), strong low cart or wagon.
dread (drĕd), to fear; fear; awe; object of fear; dreadful.
dreadful (drĕd′fo͝ol), fearful; awful.
dreadnought (-nôt′), battleship with big guns of one caliber.
dream (drēm), thought in sleep; to think in sleep; fancy. *dream′y* [3, 7].
drear (drēr), dreary. *Poet.*
dreary (drēr′ĭ) [7], cheerless; dismal.
dredge (drĕj) [2], a scooping machine; to dig or drag with a dredge.
dregs (drĕgz), *pl.*, lees; refuse.
drench (drĕnch), to soak; a draught.
dress (drĕs), to clothe; prepare; treat; clothes. *dress′mak′er. dress′y.*
dresser (-ĕr), a cupboard; bureau.
dressing (-ĭng), act of one who dresses; that which is used to dress anything, as a sauce for food, an application, etc.
drew (drōō), *pret.* of DRAW.
dribble (drĭb′l) [2], to trickle; drivel.
driblet (-lĕt), a small quantity.
dried (drīd), *pret. & p. p.* of DRY.
drier (drī′ĕr), *compar.*, **driest** (-ĕst), *superl.*, of DRY.
drift (drĭft), a driving; tendency; aim; heap; float. *drift′wood′.*
drill (drĭl), borer; to bore; to train.
drilling (drĭl′ĭng), a heavy fabric.
drink (drĭŋk) [*pret.* **drank**; *p. p.* **drunk**], to swallow liquid. *drink′able.*
drip (drĭp) [1], to fall in drops.
drive (drīv) [*pret.* **drove**; *p. p.* **driven** (drĭv′n)], to urge; compel; a ride. *driv′er* (drīv′ĕr).
drivel (drĭv′l), slaver; dote. [*driz′zly.*
drizzle (drĭz′l) [2], fine rain; to mist.
droll (drōl) [7], comical. *droll′ery.*
dromedary (drŏm′ĕ-dă-rĭ) [6], one-humped camel. [to hum; idle.
drone (drōn) [2], male bee; sluggard;
drool (drōōl), to drivel; talk foolishly.
droop (drōōp), hang down; languish.
drop (drŏp) [1], globule; small quantity; thing that drops; to fall; let fall.
dropsy (drŏp′sĭ) [6], morbid accumulation of serous fluid in the body. *-sical.*
dross (drŏs), scum or refuse from molten metal; waste; refuse.
drought (drout), great dryness.
drove (drōv), a number of cattle, etc., gathered as for driving.
drove (drōv), *pret.* of DRIVE. [dealer.
drover (drō′vĕr), a cattle driver; cattle
drown (droun), kill in water; deluge.
drowse (drouz) [2], to doze. *drow′sy* [7].
drub (drŭb) [1], to beat soundly.
drudge (drŭj) [2], to toil; slave; toiler.
drudgery (drŭj′ĕr-ĭ), irksome labor.
drug (drŭg), medicine; dose; stupefy.
drugget (-ĕt), coarse woolen cloth.
druggist (-ĭst), a dealer in drugs.
Druid (drōō′ĭd), ancient Celtic priest.
drum (drŭm), a musical instrument; membrane of ear; to beat a drum.

drunk (drŭnk), *p. p. & p. a.* of DRINK; intoxicated. *drunk'ard.*
drunken (drŭnk'n), intoxicated; due to intoxication. *drunk'enness.*
drupe (drōōp), a fruit containing a single seed, or "stone," as the plum, cherry, peach. [ing; quaint. *dry'ly. -ness.*]
dry (drī), not moist; thirsty; uninteresting.
dryad (drī'ăd), a wood nymph.
dry goods, textile fabrics, etc.
dual (dū'ăl), twofold; of two. *-al'ity.*
dub (dŭb) [1], confer a title on; call. [ing.]
dubious (dū'bĭ-ŭs) [8], doubtful; doubtful.
dubitable (dū'bĭ-tă-b'l), doubtful.
ducal (-kăl), pertaining to a duke.
ducat (dŭk'ăt), old gold coin, = about $2.28; silver coin, = about $1.00.
duchess (dŭch'ĕs), wife of a duke.
duchy (-ĭ) [6], territory of a duke.
duck (dŭk), a waterfowl; canvas; to plunge under water; quick dip.
duct (dŭkt), a tube; a canal.
ductile (dŭk'tĭl) [8], easily led or drawn out; flexible. *ductil'ity.*
dude (dūd), a dandy. *dud'ish* (dūd'ĭsh).
dudgeon (dŭj'ŭn), anger; ill humor.
duds (dŭdz), *pl.*, clothes, esp. old ones.
due (dū), owed or owing; proper; suitable; a debt; directly. [debt.]
duebill (dū'bĭl'), acknowledgment of
duel (dū'ĕl) [1], a fight between two. *du'eling. du'elist.*
duenna (dū-ĕn'ä), elderly chaperon.
duet (-ĕt'), music for two performers.
dug (dŭg), *pret. & p. p.* of DIG.
duke (dūk), noble of highest rank.
dukedom (-dŭm), estate of a duke.
dulcet (dŭl'sĕt) [5], sweet; harmonious.
dulcimer (-sĭ-mĕr), a (wire) stringed instrument of music, played with light hammers.
dull (dŭl) [7], stupid; slow; blunt. *-ness.*
dullard (dŭl'ărd), a stupid person.
duly (dū'lĭ), fitly; properly.
Duma (dōō'mä), Russian parliament (since 1905).
dumb (dŭm), mute; speechless.
dumb'-bell', a kind of weight used in gymnastic exercise. [words.]
dumb show, gestures, etc., without
dumb'-wait'er, elevator for dishes, etc.
dumfound (dŭm'found'), strike dumb, as with astonishment. [unload.]
dump (dŭmp), put down with violence;
dumpling (-lĭng), kind of pudding.
dumps (dŭmps), *pl.*, low spirits; ill humor. *dump'ish.*
dumpy (dŭmp'ĭ) [7], short and thick.
dun (dŭn) [1], dark; a demand for payment; to urge payment.
dunce (dŭns), a blockhead; dolt.
dune (dūn), hill of drifted sand.
dung (dŭng), excrement; manure.
dungeon (dŭn'jŭn), a close prison.
duo (dōō'ō) [*pl.*, It. **dui** (-ē), E. **duos** (-ōz)] a duet, esp. instrumental.
duodecimo (dū'ō-dĕs'ĭ-mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], a size (ab. 5 x 7½ ins.) of a book, or of its pages, resulting from folding each sheet of the paper into 12 leaves;—often written 12mo.
dupe (dūp), deceive; trick; a victim.
duplex (dū'plĕks), twofold; double.
duplicate (-plĭ-kāt) [2], double; exact copy; twofold. *du'plica'tion.*
duplicity (dū-plĭs'ĭ-tĭ) [6], dissimulation; double-dealing. [*bil'ity.*]
durable (dūr'ă-b'l) [8], lasting. *du'rability.*
durance (-răns), imprisonment; duress.
duration (dū-rā'shŭn), length of time.
duress (dū'rĕs), constraint; durance.
during (dūr'ĭng), in the time of; as long as the action or existence of.
durst (dûrst), *pret.* of DARE.
dusk (dŭsk), twilight; darkish.
dusky (dŭsk'ĭ) [7], darkish; dim.
dust (dŭst), powdered matter. *dust'y.*
Dutch (dŭch), of or pert. to Holland; (the) Dutch people; their language.
duteous (dū'tê-ŭs) [8], fulfilling duty.
dutiable (-tĭ-ă-b'l), subject to duty (tax).
duty (dū'tĭ) [6], obligation; obedience; service; tax, esp. on imports or exports or consumption of goods. *du'tiful.* [8].
dwarf (dwôrf), one greatly below average height; undersized; to stunt. *dwarf'ish.*
dwell (dwĕl), to reside. *dwell'ing.*
dwindle (dwĭn'd'l) [2], decrease; decline.
dye (dī), color; stain; tinge. *dy'er. dye'house'. dye'stuff'. dye'wood'.*
dyeing (dī'ĭng), staining; coloring.
dying (dī'ĭng), expiring; mortal.
dynamic (dī-năm'ĭk), relating to forces.
dynamics (-ĭks), science of forces.
dynamite (dī'nă-mīt) [2], a nitroglycerine explosive; to shatter with it.
dynamo (-mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], machine to produce electricity.
dy'namo-elec'tric, pert. to conversion, by induction, of mechanical energy into electrical, or vice versa. [urer.]
dynamometer (-mŏm'ĕ-tĕr), force measu-
dynasty (dĭ'năs-tĭ) [6], a race of kings, or the period of their rule.

dyne (dīn), electric unit of force.
dysentery (dĭs′ĕn-tĕr-ĭ), bowel disease with gripes and discharge of bloody mucus. [or imperfect digestion. *-tic.*
dyspepsia (dĭs-pĕp′sĭ-*ȧ; -shȧ*), impaired

E

each (ēch), every one; every.
eager (ē′gẽr) [8], keenly desirous.
eagle (ē′g'l), a bird of prey; a U. S. gold coin worth ten dollars.
eaglet (ē′glĕt), a young eagle.
ear (ēr), organ of hearing; spike or head of a cereal. [quis.
earl (ûrl), a nobleman, next below mar-
earldom (ûrl′dŭm), rank, dignity, or domain of an earl.
early (ûr′lĭ) [7], soon; in good time.
earmark (ēr′märk′), distinguishing mark.
earn (ûrn), gain by labor. *earn′ings.*
earnest (ûr′nĕst) [8], zealous; sincere.
earshot (ēr′shŏt′), hearing distance.
earth (ûrth), the world; the land; soil or dirt. *earth′en. earth′ly. earth′y.*
earthquake (-kwāk′), a trembling of the earth's surface.
ease (ēz) [2], freedom from discomfort; facility; to relieve; alleviate; make easy.
easel (ē′zĕl), frame on which to stand a picture. [*east′erly. -ern. -ward.*
east (ēst), quarter where the sun rises.
Easter (ēs′tẽr), Church festival commemorating Christ's resurrection, occurring on a Sunday between March 21 and April 20.
easy (ē′zĭ) [7], at ease; not difficult; lenient. *eas′ily. eas′iness.*
eat (ēt) [**ate**; **eaten**], to take food.
eaves (ēvz), *pl.*, edges of roof.
eavesdropper (-drŏp′ẽr), secret listener.
ebb (ĕb), to flow back; decrease.
ebon (ĕb′ŭn), like ebony; dark.
ebony (-ĭ) [6], a hard, dark wood.
ebullient (ē-bŭl′yĕnt), bubbling over.
ebullition (ĕb′ŭ-lĭsh′ŭn), a bubbling or boiling up; agitation.
eccentric (ĕk-sĕn′trĭk), deviating from the center; erratic; irregular; odd. *ec′centric′ity* (ĕk′sĕn-trĭs′ĭ-tĭ) [6].
ecclesiastic (ē-klē′zĭ-ăs′tĭk), a clergyman; pert. to the church. *eccle′sias′tical. eccle′sias′ticism* (-tĭ-sĭz′m).
echo (ĕk′ō) [*pl.* **-oes** (-ōz)], reflected sound; to reverberate or repeat.
éclair (ā′klâr′), kind of creamcake.
éclat (ā′klä′), brilliant effect.
eclectic (ĕk-lĕk′tĭk), selecting; selected; selective. *eclec′ticism* (-tĭ-sĭz′m).
eclipse (ē-klĭps′), an obscuration; to darken. [sun.
ecliptic (-klĭp′tĭk), apparent path of
economic (ē′kō-nŏm′ĭk; ĕk′ō-), pert. to economy or economics.
economical (-ĭ-kăl), frugal; thrifty.
economics (-ĭks), science that investigates the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth.
economist (ē-kŏn′ō-mĭst), an economizer; student of economics.
economize (-mīz) [2], save; be frugal.
economy (-mĭ) [6], frugality; thrifty management; organization.
écru (ā′krōō; ĕk′rōō), pale brown color.
ecstasy (ĕk′stȧ-sĭ) [6], rapture. *-stat′ic.*
ecumenic (-ū-mĕn′ĭk), **-men′ical**, general; pert. to the whole church.
eczema (ĕk′zē-mȧ), skin disease.
eddy (ĕd′ĭ) [6], whirl of fluid; to move in a circle. [plant.
edelweiss (ā′dĕl-vīs), small Alpine
edge (ĕj), sharp side; keenness; brim; margin. *edge′ways′. -wise′.*
edging (-ĭng), narrow lace; border.
edible (ĕd′ĭ-b'l), fit to be eaten.
edict (ē′dĭkt), an official notice, ordinance, or proclamation.
edifice (ĕd′ĭ-fĭs), a large structure.
edify (-fī) [3], to instruct and improve. *ed′ifica′tion.*
edit (ĕd′ĭt), prepare for publication. *edi′tion* (ē-dĭsh′ŭn). *ed′itor. ed′ito′rial.*
educate (ĕd′ŭ-kāt) [2], instruct; train. *ed′uca′tor. -ca′tion. -tional.*
educe (ē-dūs′) [2], to draw out; elicit.
eel (ēl), snakelike fish.
e'er (ār), contraction of EVER.
efface (ē-fās′) [2], to erase; blot out; obliterate. *effac′ement.*
effect (-fĕkt′), to accomplish; **bring** about; result; *pl.*, goods, esp. personal.
effective (ē-fĕk′tĭv), producing an effect; efficient; operative.
effectual (-tŭ-ȧl), producing effect.
effeminate (ē-fĕm′ĭ-nāt) [8], womanish; delicate. *effem′inacy* (-nȧ-sĭ).
effervesce (ĕf′ẽr-vĕs′) [2], to bubble and hiss. *ef′ferves′cence. -ves′cent.*
effete (ē-fēt′), barren; worn out.
efficacy (ĕf′ĭ-kȧ-sĭ), power to accomplish results. *ef′fica′cious* (-kā′shŭs).
efficient (ē-fĭsh′ĕnt), producing effect; competent. *effi′ciency* (-sĭ).
effigy (ĕf′ĭ-jĭ) [6], image; likeness.

effloresce (ĕf′lō-rĕs′), to bloom; form a crystalline powder or crust. *ef′flores′cence. ef′flores′cent.*
effluvium (ĕ-flōō′vĭ-ŭm) [*pl.*, **-via** (-ȧ)], exhalation, esp. offensive. *efflu′vial.*
efflux (ĕf′lŭks), effusion; outflow.
effort (-ûrt), endeavor; exertion.
effrontery (ĕ-frŭn′tĕr-ĭ), impudence.
effulgent (-fŭl′jĕnt), shining. *-gence.*
effuse (ĕ-fūz′) [2], to pour out or forth. *effu′sion.* [sively demonstrative.
effusive (-fū′sĭv), pouring out; exces-
egg (ĕg), ovum; germ cell. [etc.
eggnog (ĕg′nŏg′), drink of eggs, milk,
eggplant (-plănt′), a plant and fruit.
ego (ē′gō; ĕg′ō), self; personality.
egoism (ē′gō-ĭz′m; ĕg′ō-), excessive love and thought of self. *e′goist.*
egotism (-tĭz′m), self-conceit.
egotist (-tĭst), a self-centered person. *e′gotis′tic. e′gotis′tical.*
egregious (ē-grē′jŭs), flagrant; gross.
egress (ē′grĕs), departure; exit.
egret (ē′grĕt), any of various herons; heron's plume; aigrette.
Egyptian (ē-jĭp′shăn), of Egypt; inhabitant of Egypt; ancient language.
eight (āt), twice four. *eighth.*
eighteen (ā′tēn′), twice nine. [*ieth.*
eighty (-tĭ) [6], eight times ten. *eight′-*
either (ē′thĕr; ī′-), each of two; one of two; the one or the other.
ejaculate (ē-jăk′ū-lāt) [2], to utter suddenly. *ejac′ula′tion. ejac′ulatory.*
eject (ē-jĕkt′), throw or push out. *ejec′tion. ejectment. ejec′tor.*
eke (ēk) [2], to piece out; also; too.
elaborate (ē-lăb′ō-rāt) [2], to perfect in detail; complicated; labored. *elab′ora′tion. elab′orative.*
elapse (-lăps′) [2], to pass away, as time.
elastic (-lăs′tĭk), having elasticity.
elasticity (ē′lăs-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ), tendency to spring back; springiness.
elate (ē-lāt′) [2], to exalt; exalt the spirit of; exultant. *ela′tion.*
elbow (ĕl′bō), bend of the arm; any similar bend; push. [tree.
elder (ĕl′dĕr), senior; church officer; a
elderly (-lĭ) [8], somewhat old.
El Dorado (ĕl dō-rä′dō), very rich region.
elect (ē-lĕkt′), to choose; chosen.
election (-lĕk′shŭn), choice; a choosing by vote. [an election.
electioneer (-ēr′), to work for (one) in
elective (ē-lĕk′tĭv), dependent on election; choosing; optional study.
elector (ē-lĕk′tĕr), one who elects; one of a body chosen to elect. *elect′oral.*
electorate (-tō-rāt), body of electors.
electricity (ē-lĕk-trĭs′ĭ-tĭ), force manifested in lightning, electric sparks, etc. *elec′tric. -trical. -tri′cian* (-trĭsh′ăn).
electrify (ē-lĕk′trĭ-fī) [3], to charge with electricity; to excite. [trotype.
electro (-trō) [*pl.* **-tros** (-trōz)], an elec-
electrocute (-trō-kūt) [2], to execute by electricity. [circuit.
electrode (-trōd), outer end of electric
electrolier (-trō-lēr′), fixture for a group of electric lamps. [composition.
electrolysis (ē-lĕk-trŏl′ĭ-sĭs), electric de-
electrolyte (ē-lĕk′trō-līt), a compound that can be, or is, decomposed by an electric current. *elec′trolyt′ic* (-lĭt′ĭk).
electromagnet (-măg′nĕt), iron magnetized by electricity. [electricity.
electromotive (-mō′tĭv), producing
electron (ē-lĕk′trŏn), one of the minute particles composing cathode rays, prob. ultimate constituents of atoms.
electroplate (-lĕk′trō-plāt) [2], to plate with a metal by electricity.
electroscope (-ĭk-skōp), instrument to detect electricity. *-scop′ic* (-skŏp′ĭk).
electrotype (-ĭk-tīp), printing plate made by electroplating. [charitable.
eleemosynary (ĕl′ē-mŏs′ĭ-nă-rĭ; ĕl′ē-ē-),
elegant (ĕl′ē-gănt) [8], very choice; graceful; cultivated. *el′egance.*
elegy (ĕl′ē-jĭ) [6], a mournful poem; funeral song. *ele′giac* (ē-lē′jĭ-ăk). *el′egi′acal* (ĕl′ē-jī′ă-kăl). *el′egist.*
element (ĕl′ē-mĕnt), one of the substances (earth, air, fire, water) formerly thought to compose the universe; an irreducible substance, as gold, tin, etc.; constituent part; ingredient. *el′emen′tal.* [troductory.
elementary (-mĕn′tă-rĭ), elemental; in-
elephant (ĕl′ē-fănt), largest quadruped.
elephantine (-făn′tĭn), immense; heavy.
elevate (ĕl′ē-vāt) [2], raise; exalt. *el′eva′tion. el′evator.*
eleven (ē-lĕv′n), ten and one.
elf (ĕlf) [*pl.* **elves** (ĕlvz)], a sprite or fairy. *elf′in. elf′ish.*
elicit (ē-lĭs′ĭt), to draw out or forth.
elide (-līd′), to cut off or omit.
eligible (ĕl′ĭ-jĭ-b'l), suitable; qualified. *el′igibil′ity.* [get rid of. *-na′tion.*
eliminate (ē-lĭm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to exclude;
elision (-lĭzh′ŭn), suppression of a vowel, syllable, passage, etc.

élite (ā′lēt′), a choice or select body.
elixir (ē-lĭk′sẽr), a compound tincture; quintessence.
elk (ĕlk), a species of large deer.
ell (ĕl), old measure, from 27 to 48 ins.
ellipse (ē-lĭps′) [*pl.* **ellipses** (-sēz)], an oval figure.
ellipsis (-lĭp′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], omission.
elliptic (-tĭk) pert. to, or having the form of, an ellipse; having a part omitted.
elm (ĕlm), a kind of shade tree.
elocution (ĕl′ō-kū′shŭn), oratorical art. *el′ocu′tionary. el′ocu′tionist.*
elongate (ē-lŏn′gāt) [2], to lengthen. *e′longa′tion.*
elope (ē-lōp′) [2], to run away with a lover. *elope′ment.*
eloquent (ĕl′ō-kwĕnt), having eloquence; fluent; impressive. *el′oquence.*
else (ĕls), other; otherwise.
elsewhere (-hwār′), in another place.
elucidate (ē-lū′sĭ-dāt) [2], to explain. *el′ucida′tion. el′usive. el′usory.*
elude (ē-lūd′) [2], to escape. *elu′sion.*
Elysium (ē-lĭzh′ĭ-ŭm), abode of the blessed dead. *Elys′ian* (-lĭzh′ăn).
em (ĕm) (*Printing*), a measuring unit; square of any type body.
emaciate (ē-mā′shĭ-āt) [2], to cause to lose flesh. *emaci′ation* (-ā′shŭn).
emanate (ĕm′ă-nāt) [2], to issue forth fr. a source. *em′anant. em′ana′tion.*
emancipate (ē-măn′sĭ-pāt) [2], to free. *eman′cipa′tion. eman′cipa′tor.*
emasculate (ē-măs′kū-lāt) [2], to castrate; geld; weaken. *emascu′lative.*
embalm (ĕm-bām′), to treat so as to preserve.
embank (-băŋk′), to bank up. *-ment.*
embargo (ĕm-bär′gō) [*pl.* **-goes** (-gōz)], prohibition of vessels from sailing; stoppage; prohibition.
embark (ĕm-bärk′), to go on shipboard; engage. *em′barka′tion.*
embarrass (ĕm-băr′ăs), to confuse; disconcert; impede. *embar′rassment.*
embassador (-băs′ă-dẽr), ambassador.
embassy (ĕm′bă-sĭ) [6], mission; legation.
embed (ĕm-bĕd′) [1], to lay or inclose in surrounding matter.
embellish (-bĕl′ĭsh), to beautify; adorn; enlarge upon. *-ment.*
ember (ĕm′bẽr), a live coal, smoldering amid ashes.
embezzle (ĕm-bĕz′l) [2], to appropriate by breach of trust. *-ment.*
embitter (-bĭt′ẽr), to make bitter.
emblazon (-blā′z'n), to adorn with heraldic figures. *embla′zonry.*
emblem (ĕm′blĕm), a figure; symbol; type. *em′blemat′ic. -ical.*
embody (ĕm-bŏd′ĭ) [3], give a body to; render concrete and definite; incorporate. *embod′iment.*
embolden (-bōl′d'n), make bold.
emboss (ĕm-bŏs′), to adorn with raised work.
embower (-bou′ẽr), place in a bower.
embrace (ĕm-brās′) [2], to clasp in the arms; inclose; accept; include.
embrasure (-brā′zhūr), opening in a defensive wall, for cannon.
embrocate (ĕm′brō-kāt) [2], to moisten and rub. *em′broca′tion.*
embroider (ĕm-broid′ẽr), to adorn with needlework. *embroid′ery.*
embroil (-broil′), to involve in strife.
embryo (ĕm′brĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], rudiment of animal, plant, etc. *-bryon′ic.*
emend (ē-mĕnd′), correct; make better. *e′menda′tion. emend′atory.*
emerald (ĕm′ẽr-ăld), a green gem; green.
emerge (ē-mûrj′) [2], to rise out of. *emer′gent. emer′sion.*
emergency (-mûr′jĕn-sĭ) [6], exigency; crisis.
emeritus (ē-mĕr′ĭ-tŭs), retired because of age, etc., but retaining rank.
emery (ĕm′ẽr-ĭ), hard mineral.
emetic (ē-mĕt′ĭk), tending to cause vomiting; an emetic agent.
emigrate (ĕm′ĭ-grāt) [2], to remove; migrate. *em′igrant. em′igra′tion.*
eminent (-nĕnt) [8], exalted in rank; conspicuous. *em′inence.*
emir (ē-mĭr′), Arabian commander; Turkish official title.
emissary (ĕm′ĭ-să-rĭ) [6], secret agent.
emission (ē-mĭsh′ŭn), an emitting; that which is emitted; a discharge.
emit (-mĭt′) [1], to throw or give out.
emollient (ē-mŏl′yĕnt), softening; soothing; a soothing application.
emolument (-ū-mĕnt), profit; gain.
emotion (ē-mō′shŭn), feeling; passion. *emo′tional. emo′tionalism.*
empale (ĕm-pāl′) [2], impale.
empanel (-păn′ĕl), see IMPANEL.
emperor (ĕm′pẽr-ẽr), ruler of an empire.
emphasis (ĕm′fă-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], stress; force. *em′phasize. emphat′ic.*
empire (ĕm′pīr), group of states, etc., under one sovereign; dominion.
empirical (ĕm-pĭr′ĭ-kăl), founded on experiment or experience only. *empir′ic. empir′icism* (-ĭ-sĭz′m).
employ (-ploi′), to use; apply.
employee (ĕm-ploi-ē′), one employed by another.

employment (-ploi′mĕnt), occupation.
emporium (ĕm-pō′rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-iums** (-ŭmz), **-ia** (-ĭ-ȧ)], trading place; mart.
empower (-pou′ĕr), to authorize.
empress (ĕm′prĕs), wife of an emperor; female sovereign of an empire.
empty (ĕmp′tĭ) [3, 7], vacant; hollow; vacuous; to make empty.
empyreal (ĕm-pĭr′ē-ȧl), celestial.
empyrean (ĕm′pĭ-rē′ȧn) [3], the highest heaven; empyreal.
emulate (ĕm′ū-lāt) [2], to strive to equal. *em′ula′tion. em′ulative. -lous.*
emulsify (ē-mŭl′sĭ-fī) [3], convert into an **emulsion** (-shŭn), or milky liquid.
en (ĕn) (*Print.*), half an em.
enable (ĕn-ā′b'l) [2], to make able.
enact (-ăkt′), establish by law. *-ment.*
enamel (-ăm′ĕl), a smooth, hard coating; to cover with enamel. [love.
enamor, -our (-ăm′ĕr), to inflame with
encamp (-kămp′), to form, or form into, a camp. *-ment.* [burnt in.
encaustic (-kôs′tĭk), having decorations
enchain (-chān′), to bind with chains.
enchant (-chănt′), to cast a spell over; bewitch. *enchant′ment. enchant′ress.*
enchase (-chās′), to set (gem); emboss.
encircle (-sûr′k'l) [2], to surround.
enclose (-klōz′) [2], to inclose. [gyric.
encomium (-kō′mĭ-ŭm), praise; panen-
encompass (-kŭm′pȧs), to surround.
encore (äN′kōr′), once more; demand for a repetition; the repetition.
encounter (ĕr koun′tĕr), meeting; combat; to meet; contend with.
encourage (-kŭr′ăj) [2], to cheer; embolden. *encour′agement.*
encroach (-krōch′), to intrude on.
encumber (-kŭm′bĕr), to impede; load; burden. *encum′brance.*
encyclical (-sĭk′lĭ-kȧl), circular; a letter.
encyclopedia (-sī′klō-pē′dĭ-ȧ), a summary of knowledge, esp. a work of general information. *ency′clope′dic.*
end (ĕnd), extremity; to terminate.
endanger (ĕn-dān′jĕr), to hazard; risk.
endear (-dēr′), to make dear. *-ment.*
endeavor, -our (-dĕv′ĕr), effort; to try.
endemic (-dĕm′ĭk), peculiar to a place.
endive (ĕn′dīv; -dĭv), a salad plant.
endogen (-dō-jĕn), plant such as palms, grasses, etc. *endog′enous* (-dŏj′ē-nŭs).
endorse (-dôrs′) [2], indorse.
endow (ĕn-dou′), to furnish with a fund or gift. *endow′ment.*
endue (-dū′) [2], to invest; endow.
endurance (ĕn-dūr′ȧns), an enduring; ability to endure.
endure (-dūr′) [2], continue; last; remain firm; bear. *endur′able.*
enema (ĕn′ē-mȧ), rectal injection.
enemy (-mĭ) [6], a foe; one hostile.
energetic (ĕn′ĕr-jĕt′ĭk), showing energy; forceful. *en′erget′ically.* [getic.
energize (ĕn′ĕr-jīz) [2], to make ener-
energy (-jĭ) [6], strength; force.
enervate (-vāt) [2], to weaken; unnerve. *en′erva′tion.*
enfeeble (ĕn-fē′b'l) [2], to weaken.
enfilade (ĕn′fĭ-lād′) [2], a raking fire; to rake with shot.
enforce (ĕn-fōrs′) [2], to put in force; compel. *enforce′able. -ment.*
enfranchise (-frăn′chīz) [2], to set free. *enfran′chisement* (-chĭz-mĕnt).
engage (ĕn-gāj′) [2], to pledge; bind; gear with; encounter.
engagement (-mĕnt), an engaging; betrothal; hostile encounter; occupation.
engaging (-gāj′ĭng) [8], attractive.
engender (-jĕn′dĕr), beget; produce.
engine (ĕn′jĭn), instrument; agency; machine to convert force into mechanical energy; locomotive.
engineer (-jĭ-nēr′), one versed in design and construction, as of structures and machines; locomotive driver; to guide; manage. [or language of England.
English (ĭŋ′glĭsh), of England; people
engraft (ĕn-grăft′), **engrain** (-grān′), **etc.,** ingraft, ingrain, etc.
engrave (-grāv′) [2], carve as for printing; inscribe. *engrav′ing* (-grāv′ĭng).
engross (-grōs′), to absorb; copy.
engulf (-gŭlf′), to swallow up.
enhance (-hăns′) [2], to raise; augment.
enigma (ē-nĭg′mȧ), riddle; inexplicable thing. *e′nigmat′ic. -mat′ical.*
enjoin (ĕn-join′), command; forbid.
enjoy (-joi′), to take pleasure in. *enjoy′able. enjoy′ment.*
enkindle (-kĭn′d'l) [2], to set on fire.
enlarge (-lärj′) [2], to increase; make or grow greater. *enlarge′ment.*
enlighten (-līt′n), to illuminate; inform.
enlist (-lĭst′), to enroll; engage for service. *enlist′ment.*
enliven (-līv′n), to animate; cheer.
enmity (ĕn′mĭ-tĭ) [6], hatred; hostility.
ennoble (ē-nō′b'l) [2], to make noble.
enormity (ē-nôr′mĭ-tĭ) [6], monstrous wickedness; atrocious crime.
enormous (-mŭs), huge; monstrous.

enough (ē-nŭf′), satisfying desire; ample; adequate; sufficient.
enquire (ĕn-kwīr′) [2], inquire.
enrage (-rāj′) [2], to fill with rage.
enrapture (-răp′tŭr) [2], to delight beyond measure; transport.
enrich (-rĭch′), make rich.
enroll (-rōl′), to insert in a roll or list; record; enlist. *enroll′ment.*
ensconce (-skŏns′) [2], to shelter.
enshrine (-shrīn′), inclose in a shrine; cherish as sacred.
ensign (ĕn′sīn), flag; officer in U. S. navy, corresponding to second lieutenant in the army.
ensilage (-sĭ-lăj), fodder kept in silo.
enslave (ĕn-slāv′) [2], to make a slave or slaves of. *enslave′ment.*
ensue (-sū′) [2], to follow.
ensure (-shūr′), insure.
entablature (-tăb′lă-tŭr), superstructure of columns.
entail (-tāl′), to bestow (an estate) inalienably; inalienable estate.
entangle (-tăng′g'l) [2], to tangle; involve; ensnare. *-ment.*
entente (äN′täNt′), an understanding; esp. (**E.**), the alliance bet. France, Great Britain, and Russia, dating from 1907, commonly called the *Triple Entente.*
enter (ĕn′tĕr), to go or come in.
enteric (ĕn-tĕr′ĭk), intestinal.
enterprise (ĕn′tĕr-prīz), an undertaking; venture; readiness to engage in bold or arduous projects.
enterprising (-prīz′ĭng), having a disposition for enterprise; having initiative.
entertain (-tān′), to treat hospitably; amuse. *entertain′ment.*
enthrall (ĕn-thrôl′), to enslave; charm.
enthrone (-thrōn′) [2], to place on or as on a throne. *enthrone′ment.*
enthusiasm (-thū′zĭ-ăz′m), ardent zeal. *enthu′siast. enthu′sias′tic.*
entice (-tīs′) [2], to allure. *-ment.*
entire (-tīr′), complete; whole. *-ty.*
entitle (-tī′t'l) [2], give right or title to.
entity (ĕn′tĭ-tĭ) [6], a real being; thing.
entomb (ĕn-tōōm′), bury.
entomology (ĕn′tŏ-mŏl′ŏ-jĭ), science of insects. *en′tomol′ogist.*
entrails (ĕn′trālz), *pl.*, the bowels.
entrance (ĕn′trăns), access; entry.
entrance (ĕn-trăns′) [2], to enrapture.
entrap (-trăp′) [1], to catch in a trap.
entreat (-trēt′), to beseech; ask earnestly; plead. *entreat′y* [6].
entrée (äN′trā′), freedom of access; side dish served between courses.
entry (ĕn′trĭ) [6], entrance; passage.
entwine (ĕn-twīn′), to twine or wreathe together or round.
enumerate (ē-nū′mĕr-āt), count; number. *enu′mera′tion. enu′merative.*
enunciate (-nŭn′shĭ-āt) [2], to declare; utter. *enun′cia′tion. -tor.*
envelop (ĕn-vĕl′ŭp), to cover; an envelope. *envel′opment.*
envelope (ĕn′vĕ-lōp), wrapper; cover.
envenom (ĕn-vĕn′ŭm), to poison; embitter; imbue with hate.
enviable (ĕn′vĭ-ă-b'l), to be envied.
envious (-ŭs) [8], feeling envy.
environ (ĕn-vī′rŭn), to surround. *-ment.*
environs (-rŭnz), *pl.*, vicinity.
envoy (ĕn′voi), a diplomatic minister.
envy (-vĭ) [3], to begrudge; jealous or covetous wish; an object of envy.
Eolian (ē-ō′lĭ-ăn), see ÆOLIAN.
eon (ē′ŏn), eternity; an age; æon.
epaulet (ĕp′ô-lĕt), shoulder badge.
ephemeral (ē-fĕm′ĕr-ăl), short-lived.
epic (ĕp′ĭk), heroic; epic poem. *-al.*
epicure (-ĭ-kūr), one devoted to dainty and luxurious food and drink.
epicurean (-kû-rē′ăn), devoted to luxury, esp. in eating; epicurean person.
epidemic (ĕp′ĭ-dĕm′ĭk), general; widespread; an epidemic disease.
epidermis (-dûr′mĭs), the cuticle.
epiglottis (-glŏt′ĭs), windpipe valve.
epigram (ĕp′ĭ-grăm), a terse, pithy saying. *ep′igrammat′ic. -mat′ical.*
epilepsy (-lĕp-sĭ), disease marked by periodic fits. *ep′ilep′tic.* [after-speech.]
epilogue (-lŏg), conclusion of a discourse;
Epiphany (ē-pĭf′ă-nĭ) [6], church festival (Jan. 6); (**e.**) appearance.
episcopacy (-pĭs′kō-pă-sĭ), church government by bishops. *epis′copal.*
episcopate (-pāt), bishop's office or term of office; a bishopric.
episode (ĕp′ĭ-sōd), a distinct incident or action; a prominent event.
epistle (ē-pĭs′'l), a letter;—chiefly with ref. to formal or didactic writings.
epistolary (-tŏ-lă-rĭ), pert. to, or in the style of, letters.
epitaph (ĕp′ĭ-tăf), inscription on tomb.
epithet (-thĕt), descriptive word, esp. an adjective regarded as fitly or aptly describing its noun.
epitome (ē-pĭt′ŏ-mē), an abridgment; an abstract; gist. *epit′omize. -omist.*

epizoötic (ĕp′ĭ-zō-ŏt′ĭk), an influenza among horses.
epoch (ĕp′ŏk), event or period beginning a new development. *ep′ochal* (-ăl).
equable (ē′kwā-b′l), uniform. *-bil′ity.*
equal (ē′kwăl) [1], like; uniform; adequate; even; peer. [equal, or the same.
equality (ē-kwŏl′ĭ-tĭ), state of being
equalize (ē′kwăl-īz) [2], make equal or uniform. *e′qualiza′tion.* [per.
equanimity (ē′kwā-nĭm′ĭ-tĭ), calm tem-
equation (ē-kwā′shŭn), an expression of equality between two quantities.
equator (-tŏr), imaginary circle midway between the poles. *e′quato′rial.*
equestrian (ē-kwĕs′trĭ-ăn), pert. to horses or horsemen; mounted. *-ism.*
equiangular (ē′kwĭ-ăn′gū-lăr), having equal angles.
equidistant (-dĭs′tănt), equally distant.
equilateral (-lăt′ĕr-ăl), having all the sides equal. [poise.
equilibrium (ē′kwĭ-lĭb′rĭ-ŭm), equi-
equine (ē′kwīn), pert. to horses; horse.
equinox (ē′kwĭ-nŏks), time when days and nights are equal (March 21, Sept. 22); point at which the sun crosses the equator. *e′quinoc′tial.*
equip (ē-kwĭp′) [1], to fit out. *-ment.*
equipage (ĕk′wĭ-pāj), outfit, as of camp; carriage, with servants, etc.
equipoise (ē′kwĭ-poiz), state of balance.
equity (ĕk′wĭ-tĭ) [6], justice; fairness; system of law; a claim, or right, valid in a court of equity. *eq′uitable.*
equivalent (ē-kwĭv′ā-lĕnt), equal in worth, power, effect, etc. *-alence.*
equivocal (-ŏ-kăl), ambiguous; of double or doubtful meaning.
equivocate (-kāt) [2], to use words of doubtful meaning. *equiv′oca′tion.*
era (ē′rā), period of time; epoch.
eradicate (ē-răd′ĭ-kāt) [2], to root out. *erad′icable. erad′ica′tion.*
erase (ē-rās′) [2], to blot out; efface. *eras′able. eras′er. era′sure.*
ere (âr), before; sooner than.
erect (ē-rĕkt′), upright; to raise; build; establish. *erec′tion. erec′tor.*
erg (ûrg), electric unit of energy.
ermine (ûr′mĭn), any of several weasels having a white coat in winter; the fur.
erode (ē-rōd′) [2], to eat into or away. *ero′sion* (-rō′zhŭn). *ero′sive* (-sĭv).
erotic (ē-rŏt′ĭk), pert. to love; amatory.
err (ûr), to wander; sin. [bility.
errancy (ĕr′ăn-sĭ), liability to err; falli-
errand (ĕr′ănd), a message; mission.
errant (-ănt), wandering. *er′rantry.*
erratic (ē-răt′ĭk), wandering; eccentric.
erratum (-rā′tŭm) [*pl.* **-ta** (-tă)], error.
erroneous (-rō′nē-ŭs), wrong; false.
error (ĕr′ĕr), a mistake; a sin.
erstwhile (ûrst′hwīl′), formerly; former.
eructation (ē′rŭk-tā′shŭn), a belching.
erudite (ĕr′ŏŏ-dīt), learned. *er′udi′tion.*
eruption (ē-rŭp′shŭn), outbreak; outburst; rash. *erupt′. erup′tive.*
erysipelas (ĕr′ĭ-sĭp′ē-lăs), a skin disease.
escalade (ĕs′kā-lād′) [2], a scaling of walls; to scale by means of ladders.
escalator (ĕs′kā-lā′tĕr), moving stairway
escapade (ĕs′kā-pād′), adventure; prank.
escape (ĕs-kāp′) [2], to get away from; deliverance; avoidance.
escapement (-mĕnt), part of a watch.
escheat (-chēt′). reversion of land.
eschew (-chōō′), to shun; avoid.
escort (ĕs′kôrt), a guard; protector; protection.—(-kôrt′), *v.*, to accompany as guard, etc. [writing desk.
escritoire (-krĭ-twär′), a secretary, or
esculent (ĕs′kū-lĕnt), edible; fit to eat.
escutcheon (ĕs-kŭch′ŭn), shield with armorial bearings on it.
Eskimo (ĕs′kĭ-mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], one of a race of Arctic America.
esophagus (ē-sŏf′ā-gŭs) (*Anat.*), tube that leads from pharynx to stomach.
esoteric (ĕs′ō-tĕr′ĭk), secret; private.
especial (-pĕsh′ăl), special. [guage.
Esperanto (ĕs′pĕ-rän′tō), artificial lan-
espionage (ĕs′pĭ-ō-näj; ĕs-pī′-), secret watching; spying.
esplanade (-plā-nād′), clear, level space.
espousal (-pouz′ăl), an espousing.
espouse (-pouz′), to betroth; marry; adopt, as a cause.
espy (-pī′) [3], to see; spy; detect.
esquire (ĕs-kwīr′), knight's attendant; member of Eng. gentry below knight; title of courtesy (*Esq.*).
essay (ĕ-sā′) [3], to attempt.—(ĕs′ā), *n.*, a trial; literary composition. *es′sayist.*
essence (ĕs′ĕns), nature; substance; extract; perfume.
essential (ē-sĕn′shăl), necessary; indispensable; constituent principle.
establish (ĕs-tăb′lĭsh), to fix; settle.
establishment (-mĕnt), a settlement, place of residence or business.
estate (-tāt′), condition; property.
esteem (-tēm′), value; prize; regard.
ester (ĕs′tĕr), a chemical compound

analogous in structure to a salt, but reacting much more slowly. [teem.]
estimable (ĕs′tĭ-mȧ-b′l), worthy of es-
estimate (-māt) [2], to appraise; calculate approximately; a valuing.
estimation (-mā′shŭn), a valuing; esteem; honor; opinion. [*chiefly Law.*]
estop (ĕs-tŏp′) [1], to bar; stop. *Now*
estrange (-trānj′) [2], to cause to be strange, as by absence; to make indifferent or hostile; alienate. *-ment.*
estuary (ĕs′tū-ā-rĭ) [6], arm of the sea.
etamine (ĕt′ȧ-mēn), light fabric.
et cetera (ĕt sĕt′ĕr-ȧ), and others; and so on;—usually abbrev., *etc.* or *&c.*
etch (ĕch), to engrave with acid.
etching (-ĭng), etched picture.
eternal (ē-tûr′năl), everlasting; perpetual
eternity (-nĭ-tĭ), infinite duration; immortality; a long time.
ether (ē′thĕr), a subtle substance; an anæsthetic. *e′therize.*
ethereal (ē-thē′rē-ăl), celestial; formed of ether; very delicate. *ethe′realize.*
ethics (ĕth′ĭks), science of moral duty; moral principles, etc. *eth′ical.*
ethnic (-nĭk), pert. to races (of mankind).
ethnography (ĕth-nŏg′rȧ-fĭ), description of the different races of men.
ethnology (-nŏl′ŏ-jĭ), science of human races and peoples. *eth′nolog′ic. -ical.*
ethyl (ĕth′ĭl), radical of alcohol and ether.
etiquette (ĕt′ĭ-kĕt′), system of conventional social forms. [exercise.]
étude (ā′tüd′), a study, esp. a musical
etymology (ĕt′ĭ-mŏl′ŏ-jĭ) [6], derivation of words. *-molog′ical. -mol′ogist.*
eucalyptus (ū′kȧ-lĭp′tŭs), Australian tree yielding timber, gum, oil, etc.
Eucharist (ū′kȧ-rĭst), Lord's Supper.
eugenics (ū-jĕn′ĭks), science of improving offspring, esp. human, through heredity.
eulogy (ū′lŏ-jĭ) [6], studied praise. *eu′logize. eu′logist. -gis′tic.*
eunuch (ū′nŭk), a castrated man.
euphemism (-fē-mĭz′m), a softened expression. *eu′phemis′tic.*
euphony (-fŏ-nĭ) [6], an agreeable sound. *euphon′ic* (ū-fŏn′ĭk). *-pho′nious.*
European (ū′rŏ-pē′ăn), relating to Europe; a native of Europe.
euthenics (ū-thĕn′ĭks), science dealing with improvement of the human race through environment.
evacuate (ē-văk′ū-āt) [2], to empty; quit.
evacuation (-ā′shŭn), an evacuating; that which is evacuated.
evade (ē-vād′) [2], to avoid; elude.
evanescent (ĕv′ȧ-nĕs′ĕnt), vanishing; fleeting. *ev′anes′cence.*
evangelist (ē-văn′jĕl-ĭst), a preacher of the gospel. *e′vangel′ical.*
evangelize (-īz) [2], to Christianize.
evaporate (-văp′ŏ-rāt) [2], to pass off in vapor. *evap′ora′tion.*
evasion (-vā′zhŭn), an evading; means of evading; subterfuge; shift.
evasive (-sĭv), tending to, or marked by, evasion; elusive.
eve (ēv), evening; evening before a holiday; period just before an event.
even (ē′v'n), level; smooth; exactly.
evening (ēv′nĭng), close of the day.
event (ē-vĕnt′), occurrence; incident.
eventful (-fo͝ol), full of incidents.
eventual (ē-vĕn′tū-ăl), belonging to, or determined by, the outcome or issue; ultimate; contingent.
eventuality (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], contingency; consequence. [to result.]
eventuate (ē-vĕn′tū-āt) [2], to happen;
ever (ĕv′ĕr), at any time; always.
everglade (-glād), marshy land.
evergreen (-ĕr-grēn′) [*Bot.*], remaining green throughout the year.
everlasting (-lăst′ĭng), without end.
evermore (-mōr′), eternally; forever.
every (ĕv′ĕr-ĭ), each one. **ev′erybod′y. ev′eryone′. ev′erything′.**
everywhere (-hwâr′), in all places.
evict (ē-vĭkt′), to dispossess. *-vic′tion.*
evidence (ĕv′ĭ-dĕns), proof; testimony; to show; to prove. *ev′ident.*
evil (ē′v'l), not good; wicked; misfortune; woe; sin; depravity; badly.
evince (ē-vĭns′) [2], to show clearly.
eviscerate (-vĭs′ĕr-āt), to disembowel.
evoke (-vōk′) [2], to call forth.
evolution (ĕv′ŏ-lū′shŭn), an unfolding; development, as of an individual, a race, species, etc. *ev′olu′tional. -ary.*
evolve (ē-vŏlv′) [2], to unfold.
ewe (ū), a female sheep.
ewer (ū′ĕr), large pitcher.
exacerbate (ĕg-zăs′ĕr-bāt), to irritate.
exact (-zăkt′), accurate; precise; to require. *exac′tion. -tor.* [ing exact.]
exactitude (-zăk′tĭ-tūd), quality of be-
exaggerate (-zăj′ĕr-āt), to enlarge beyond the truth or beyond the normal; overstate. *exag′gera′tion.* [*tion.*]
exalt (-zôlt′), elevate; elate. *ex′alta′-*
examine (-zăm′ĭn) [2], to investigate; inspect; question closely. *-ina′tion.*

example (ĕg-zăm′p'l), sample; pattern; parallel case; warning case; instance; problem to be solved.
exasperate (-zăs′pĕr-āt) [2], to irritate; provoke. *exas'pera'tion.* [dig out.]
excavate (ĕks′kȧ-vāt) [2], to hollow or
excavation (-vā′shŭn), cavity; hole.
exceed (ĕk-sēd′), to surpass; excel.
exceeding (-ĭng), very great.
excel (-sĕl′) [1], to surpass; exceed.
excellent (ĕk′sĕ-lĕnt), superior; very fine. *ex'cellence. ex'cellency.*
excelsior (ĕk-sĕl′sĭ-ôr), more lofty; yet higher; curled shreds of wood.
except (-sĕpt′), to exclude; not including.
exception (-sĕp′shŭn), an excepting; something excepted. *-able. -tional.*
excerpt (ĕk′sûrpt), an extract. [ance.]
excess (-sĕs′), undue amount; intemper-
excessive (-ĭv), extreme; undue.
exchange (ĕks-chānj′) [2], to give for; barter; a trading place. *-change'able.*
exchequer (-chĕk′ĕr), public treasury.
excise (ĕk-sīz′) [2], inland duty; to tax; cut out. *exci'sion* (-sĭzh′ŭn).
excitant (-sĭt′ănt), exciting; a stimulant.
excite (-sīt′) [2], to stir; rouse. *excit'able. -bil'ity. ex'cita'tion. excite'ment.*
exclaim (ĕks-klām′), to cry out.
exclamation (ĕks′klȧ-mā′shŭn), sharp outcry. *exclam'atory* (-klăm′ȧ-tô-rĭ).
exclude (-klōōd′) [2], to shut out. *exclu'sion. exclu'sive* [8].
excommunicate (ĕks′kŏ-mū′nĭ-kāt) [2], to expel from a church. *-ca'tion.*
excoriate (ĕks-kō′rĭ-āt) [2], to flay; skin. *exco'ria'tion.*
excrement (ĕks′krĕ-mĕnt), fecal matter.
excrescence (ĕks-krĕs′ĕns), a morbid outgrowth, as a wart.
excrete (ĕks-krēt′) [2], to discharge. *excre'tion. excre'tive. ex'cretory.*
excruciate (-krōō′shĭ-āt) [2], to torture. *excru'cia'tion.*
exculpate (-kŭl′pāt) [2], to clear from guilt. *ex'culpa'tion. excul'patory.*
excursion (-kûr′shŭn), a ramble; jaunt.
excursive (-sĭv), wandering. [cused.]
excusable (-kūz′ȧ-b'l), that may be ex-
excuse (-kūz′) [2], to pardon.
excuse (-kūs′), apology; explanation.
execrable (ĕk′sĕ-krȧ-b'l), bad; wretched.
execrate (-krāt), to curse. *-cra'tion.*
execute (-kūt) [2], to perform; put to death. *ex'ecu'tion.* [to death.]
executioner (-kū′shŭn-ĕr), one who puts
executive (ĕg-zĕk′ū-tĭv), pert. to execution, or putting into effect; administrative or executive officer.
executor (ĕg-zĕk′ū-tĕr), one who settles an estate. *fem., exec'utrix.*
exegesis (ĕk′sĕ-jē′sĭs), interpretation, esp. of Scripture. *ex'eget'ic* (-jĕt′ĭk).
exemplar (ĕg-zĕm′plär), copy; pattern.
exemplary (ĕg′zĕm-plā-rĭ), serving as a pattern; serving as a warning.
exemplify (ĕg-zĕm′plĭ-fī) [3], to illustrate. *exem'plifica'tion.*
exempt (-zĕmpt′), free; one not subject.
exemption (-zĕmp′shŭn), immunity.
exercise (ĕk′sĕr-sīz), use; practice; performance; to use; drill; worry.
exert (ĕg-zûrt′), to use strength or effort; put in action. *exer'tion.*
exhale (ĕks-hāl′) [2], to breathe out; emit, as vapor. *ex'hala'tion.*
exhaust (ĕg-zôst′), to drain; empty; tire or wear out. *-haus'tion. -haust'ible.*
exhaustive (-zôs′tĭv) [8], tending to exhaust; thorough.
exhibit (ĕg-zĭb′ĭt), display. *-or.* [play.]
exhibition (ĕk′sĭ-bĭsh′ŭn), a show; dis-
exhilarate (ĕg-zĭl′ȧ-rāt), to make merry; enliven. *exhil'ara'tion.*
exhort (ĕg-zôrt′), to incite (to good deeds); to urge strongly. *ex'horta'tion. exhor'tative. exhor'tatory.*
exhume (ĕks-hūm′) [2], to dig up.
exigency (ĕk′sĭ-jĕn-sĭ) [6], pressing need
exigent (-jĕnt), pressing; critical.
exile (ĕk′sĭl) [2], banishment; a person banished; to banish. [*exist'ent.*]
exist (ĕg-zĭst′), to be; live. *exist'ence.*
exit (ĕk′sĭt), departure; egress.
exodus (-sŏ-dŭs), departure; going out.
exogen (-jĕn), plant that grows by annual rings. *exog'enous.*
exonerate (ĕg-zŏn′ĕr-āt) [2], to free from blame. *exon'era'tion.*
exorbitant (-zôr′bĭ-tănt), excessive; beyond reason. *exor'bitance.*
exorcise (ĕk′sôr-sīz) [2], to expel; conjure. *ex'orcis'er. ex'orcism.*
exoteric (-sŏ-tĕr′ĭk), external; public; easy to comprehend. [thing.]
exotic (ĕg-zŏt′ĭk), foreign; an exotic
expand (ĕks-pănd′), to open wide; spread; develop.
expanse (-păns′), wide extent; spread. *expan'sion. -sibil'ity. -sible. -sive.*
expansionist (-păn′shŭn-ĭst), advocate of territorial expansion.
expatiate (ĕks-pā′shĭ-āt) [2], to enlarge (upon); descant; expand.

expatriate (ĕks-pā′trĭ-āt) [2], to banish; exile. *expa′tria′tion.*

expect (ĕks-pĕkt′), to look forward to. *expect′ancy. -pect′ant. ex′pecta′tion.*

expectorate (-pĕk′tō-rāt) [2], to spit up, as phlegm. *expec′torant. -tora′tion.*

expediency (-pē′dĭ-ĕn-sĭ), advisability.

expedient (-dĭ-ĕnt) [8], advisable under the circumstances; means devised in an exigency; shift.

expedite (ĕks′pē-dīt), hasten; facilitate.

expedition (-dĭsh′ŭn), dispatch; speed; journey, as for war, trade, exploration.

expeditious (-ŭs), speedy; quick.

expel (ĕks-pĕl′) [1], to drive out; eject.

expend (-pĕnd′), to spend. *-pend′iture.*

expense (-pĕns′), cost; charge; outlay.

expensive (-pĕn′sĭv) [8], costly; dear.

experience (-pē′rĭ-ĕns) [2], trial; knowledge; skill; to feel; undergo.

experienced (-ĕnst), having experience.

experiment (-pĕr′ĭ-mĕnt), trial; to make trial. *exper′imen′tal.*

expert (ĕks-pûrt′), skillful; proficient.

expert (ĕks′pûrt), skilled worker.

expiate (-pĭ-āt) [2], to atone for, as a sin. *ex′pia′tion. ex′piatory.*

expire (ĕks-pīr′) [2], to breathe out; to die; cease. *ex′pira′tion.*

explain (-plān′), to make clear or plain. *ex′plana′tion. explan′atory.*

expletive (ĕks′plĕ-tĭv), an unnecessary word; also, an oath.

explicate (-plĭ-kāt) [2], to explain. *ex′plicable. ex′plica′tion.*

explicit (ĕks-plĭs′ĭt), clear; unequivocal.

explode (-plōd′) [2], to burst violently; destroy. *explo′sion. explo′sive.*

exploit (-ploit′), a difficult deed.

explore (-plōr′) [2], to examine or range over thoroughly. *ex′plora′tion. explor′atory.*

exponent (-pō′nĕnt), index; representative.

export (-pōrt′), to send abroad in the way of commerce. *ex′porta′tion.*

export (ĕks′pōrt), commodity exported.

expose (ĕks-pōz′) [2], to lay bare; put in danger; disclose; reveal.

exposition (ĕks′pō-zĭsh′ŭn), explanation; interpretation.

expositor (ĕks-pŏz′ĭ-tĕr), an explainer.

expository (-tō-rĭ), explanatory.

expostulate (-pŏs′tū-lāt) [2], to remonstrate. *-tula′tion. expos′tulatory.*

exposure (-pō′zhûr) an exposing or state of being exposed.

expound (-pound′), explain; interpret.

express (-prĕs′), to make known; utter; represent; press out; plain; explicit; speedy messenger or transmission.

expression (-prĕsh′ŭn), a pressing out; word or phrase; manner, means, or act of expressing, or representing.

expressive (-prĕs′ĭv), indicative; significant; emphatic. [ing out.

expulsion (-pŭl′shŭn), ejection; a driv-

expulsive (-sĭv), serving to expel.

expunge (-pŭnj′) [2], to blot out; efface.

expurgate (ĕks′pŭr-gāt) [2], cleanse; purify. *ex′purga′tion.*

exquisite (-kwĭ-zĭt), of rare beauty or excellence; keen; delicate.

extant (-tănt), in existence.

extemporaneous (ĕks-tĕm′pō-rā′nē-ŭs), **extemporary** (-tĕm′pō-rā-rĭ), done or uttered on the spur of the moment.

extempore (-pō-rē), offhand.

extemporize (-rīz) [2], to do, make, or give offhand. [*exten′sible.*

extend (-tĕnd′), stretch out; reach out.

extension (-tĕn′shŭn), an extending; expansion. [reaching.

extensive (-sĭv), of wide extent; far-

extensor (-sŏr), a muscle which extends or straightens any part;—opp. to *flexor.*

extent (-tĕnt′), space; compass; size.

extenuate (-tĕn′ū-āt) [2], to palliate; to diminish; lessen; excuse. *-ua′tion.*

exterior (-tē′rĭ-ĕr), outward; outside.

exterminate (-tûr′mĭ-nāt) [2], to destroy utterly. *-mina′tor. -na′tion.*

external (-năl), outward; visible.

extinct (-tĭŋkt′), extinguished; gone out; dead. *extinc′tion.*

extinguish (ĕks-tĭŋ′gwĭsh), to put out; quench; destroy. *extin′guishment.*

extirpate (ĕks′tĕr-pāt) [2], to root out; destroy. *ex′tirpa′tion.*

extol (ĕks-tōl′) [1], to praise greatly.

extort (-tôrt′), to exact or get by force or threats; wring. *-tor′tion. -tionate.*

extra- (ĕks′trȧ-), *a prefix,* = outside of, beyond; outside the scope of, etc.

extra, additional; superior.

extract (-trăkt), *n.*, tincture; citation.

extract (ĕks-trăkt′), *v.*, draw out.

extraction (-trăk′shŭn), act of extracting; lineage. [procure extradition of.

extradite (ĕks′trȧ-dīt) [2], to make or

extradition (-dĭsh′ŭn), surrender of a prisoner as by one state to another.

extraneous (ĕks-trā′nē-ŭs), not essential or intrinsic; foreign. [mon.

extraordinary (-trôr′dĭ-nă-rĭ), uncom-

extravagant (ĕks-trăv′ȧ-gănt), excessive; unrestrained; prodigal. *-gance.*

extravaganza (-gănʹzȧ), extravagant or fantastic mus. or dramatic composition.

extreme (ĕks-trēmʹ) [7], farthest; utmost; final; greatest; radical. *extremʹism* (-trēmʹĭzʹm). *extremʹist.*

extremity (-trĕmʹĭ-tĭ) [6], utmost limit, point, or part; (in *pl.*), hands and feet.

extricate (ĕksʹtrĭ-kāt) [2], to free, as from difficulties; disentangle. *exʹtricable. exʹtricaʹtion.* [ternal.

extrinsic (ĕks-trĭnʹsĭk), outward; ex-

extrude (-trōodʹ) [2], to thrust out.

extrusion (-trōōʹzhŭn), an extruding.

exuberant (ĕg-zūʹbĕr-ănt), overflowing; abounding. *exuʹberance.*

exudation (ĕksʹū-dāʹshŭn), stuff exuded.

exude (-ūdʹ) [2], to discharge; ooze.

exult (ĕg-zŭltʹ), rejoice greatly; triumph. *exultʹant. exʹultaʹtion.*

eye (ī), organ of sight; to view. **eyeʹball′. eyeʹbrow′. eyeʹlash′. eyeʹlĭd′.**

eyeglass (īʹglȧs′), a lens to aid sight.

eyelet (-lĕt), hole for lace or cord.

eyesight (-sītʹ), sight; view.

eyesore (-sōrʹ), offense to the sight.

eyewitness (-wĭtʹnĕs), one who beholds a deed or happening and testifies to it.

eyrie, eyry (ārʹĭ; ērʹĭ), see ÆRIE.

F

fable (fāʹbʹl), a story, esp. one about animals and pointing a moral; to invent.

fabric (făbʹrĭk), a structure; cloth woven or knit from fibers; texture.

fabricate (făbʹrĭ-kāt) [2], to construct; make. *fabʹricaʹtion. fabʹricaʹtor.*

fabulist (-ū-lĭst), writer of fables.

fabulous (-lŭs), fictitious; astonishing.

façade (fȧ-sädʹ), a front of a building.

face (fās) [2], front; visage; presence; to confront. *faʹcial* (fāʹshȧl).

facet (fāsʹĕt), small face, as of a gem.

facetious (fȧ-sēʹshŭs), humorous; witty.

facile (fāsʹĭl) [8], easy; pliant; ready.

facilitate (fȧ-sĭlʹĭ-tāt), to make easy.

facility (-sĭlʹĭ-tĭ) [6], ease; dexterity; readiness; (in *pl.*), means.

facing (fāsʹĭng), a front covering.

facsimile (făk-sĭmʹĭ-lē), exact likeness.

fact (făkt), an act; event; reality.

faction (făkʹshŭn), a clique; discord. *-al.*

factious (-shŭs), given to dissension.

factitious (-tĭshʹŭs), artificial.

factor (făkʹtĕr), an agent; element.

factory (făkʹtŏ-rĭ) [6], a building for the manufacture of goods.

factotum (făk-tōʹtŭm), doer of all work.

faculty (făkʹŭl-tĭ) [6], ability; talent; a power of mind; teachers of a school or college, as a body.

fad (făd), hobby; whim. [vanish.

fade (fād) [2], wither; decay; grow dim;

fag (făg) [1], to drudge; exhaust.

fagot (făgʹŭt), a bundle of twigs.

Fahrenheit (fäʹrĕn-hīt), of or pert. to a thermometer with boiling point at 212°.

fail (fāl), to fall short; miss; grow weaker; become bankrupt; to disappoint; desert; failure.

failure (fālʹûr), a failing; default; decay; one who has failed.

fain (fān), glad; gladly; with joy.

faint (fānt) [7], timorous; weak; to lose courage; become unconscious.

fair (fâr), beautiful; clear; light in hue; middling; just; fairly; competitive exhibit; bazaar.

fairy (-ĭ) [6], imaginary (usually tiny) being in human form; fay; elf.

faith (fāth), belief; trust; creed; fidelity. *faithʹful. faithʹless.*

fake (fāk) [2], trick; swindle. *fakʹer.*

fakir (fäʹkēr), dervish; in India, a beggar; wonder-worker.

falcon (fôʹkʹn), hawk. *-coner. -ry.*

fall (fôl) [*pret.* **fell**; *p. p.* **fallʹen**], to drop; descent; decrease; autumn.

fallacy (fălʹȧ-sĭ) [6], error. *fallaʹcious.*

fallible (fălʹĭ-bʹl) [8], liable to err or to be deceived. *falʹlibilʹity.*

fallow (fălʹō), of deer, pale yellow; uncultivated; untilled land.

false (fôls) [7], not true; counterfeit. *falseʹhood. falʹsity.*

falsetto (fôl-sĕtʹō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz)], artificial voice, above the natural. [*tion.*

falsify (fôlʹsĭ-fī) [3], make false. *-ficaʹ-*

falter (-tĕr), to hesitate; to waver.

fame (fām), reputation; renown.

familiar (fȧ-mĭlʹyȧr), intimate; well-known. *-izeʹ. familʹiarʹity* (-yărʹĭ-tĭ) [6].

family (fămʹĭ-lĭ) [6], the social unit; group; lineage.

famine (-ĭn), general scarcity of food, or of some commodity; dearth; destitution.

famish (-ĭsh), to starve; suffer hunger.

famous (fāʹmŭs) [8], renowned; noted.

fan (făn) [1], instrument for producing air currents; to blow; stimulate.

fanatic (fȧ-nătʹĭk), a visionary enthusiast. *fanatʹical. fanatʹicism.*

fancy (făn′sĭ) [6], imagination; preference; to imagine. *fan′ciful.*
fane (fān), a temple; church. *Archaic.*
fang (făng), sharp tooth, as of a snake.
fantastic (făn-tăs′tĭk) [8], whimsical; grotesque; fanciful.
fantasy (făn′tȧ-sĭ) [6], a fancy; conceit.
far (fär), widely; remotely; greatly; to or at a certain distance or degree; distant; long; the more distant.
farad (făr′ăd), elect. unit of capacity.
farce (färs), a broad comedy; ridiculous show. *far′cical* (fär′sĭ-kȧl).
fare (fâr) [2], passage money; food; to go; be treated; happen; turn out.
farewell (-wĕl′), leave-taking; adieu.
farina (fȧ-rī′nȧ), a kind of fine flour.
farinaceous (fär′ĭ-nā′shŭs), consisting or made of, or yielding, meal or flour.
farm (färm), tilled land; to till; contract. *farm′er. farm′house′. farm′yard′.*
faro (fâr′ō), a gambling card game.
farrier (făr′ĭ-ẽr), horseshoer. *far′riery.*
farrow (-ō), litter of pigs; to bear (pigs); barren (said of cows).
farther (fär′ŧнẽr), more remote; beyond.
farthest (-ŧнĕst), most distant; longest.
farthing (-ŧнĭng), ¼ of a penny (Eng.).
fascinate (făs′ĭ-nāt) [2], to charm; captivate. *fas′cina′tion. fas′cina′tor.*
fashion (făsh′ŭn), custom; prevailing style; to form; shape. *fash′ionable.*
fast (fȧst)[7], to go hungry; abstinence from food; fixed; swift; rapidly.
fasten (fȧs′n), to secure; bind; attach firmly. *fas′tener -ing.* [exacting.
fastidious (făs-tĭd′ĭ-ŭs) [8], overnice;
fastness (fȧst′nĕs), a stronghold.
fat (făt), an oily animal or vegetable substance; fleshy. *fat′ty.*
fatal (fā′tȧl), fateful; deadly; mortal.
fatalism (-ĭz′m), doctrine that all is subject to fate. *fa′talist.*
fatality (-tăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], destiny; fatal influence; disaster, esp. involving death.
fate (fāt), necessity; destiny; doom.
fated (fāt′ĕd), destined; doomed.
fateful (-fo͝ol), momentous; ominous.
father (fä′ŧнẽr), male parent; a priest. *fa′therless. fa′therly.*
fa′ther-in-law′ (**fathers-**), the father of one's husband or wife.
fatherland (-lănd′), native land.
fathom (făth′ŭm), 6 feet; to sound the depth of. [to weary; exhaust.
fatigue (fȧ-tēg′) [2], great weariness;
fatten (făt′n), to make or become fat.
fatuous (făt′ū-ŭs), foolish. *fatu′ity.*
faucet (fô′sĕt), a spout, with movable valve or spigot, to draw liquids.
fault (fôlt), offense; failing. *fault′y.*
faultless (fôlt′lĕs), without fault.
faun (fôn), mythological rural deity.
fauna (fô′nȧ), animals of a region.
favor, favour (fā′vẽr), kind regard; kindness; gift; letter; to aid; support; resemble. *-able.*
favorite, favourite (-ĭt), preferred person or thing; having preference.
favoritism, favour- (-ĭz′m), partiality.
fawn (fôn), young deer; to cringe; flatter; light yellowish brown.
fay (fā), a fairy; elf.
fealty (fē′ȧl-tĭ), fidelity; faithfulness.
fear (fēr), terror; dread. *fear′ful. -less.*
feasible (fē′zĭ-b'l) [8], practicable; capable of being done. *fea′sibil′ity.*
feast (fēst), a festival; banquet; treat.
feat (fēt), an exploit; deed; trick.
feather (fĕŧн′ẽr), one of the light, horny growths that form the outer covering of birds. *feath′ery.*
feature (fē′tŭr), the appearance of any part of the face; (in *pl.*), the face; a marked characteristic.
febrifuge (fĕb′rĭ-fūj), fever medicine.
febrile (fē′brĭl; fĕb′rĭl), pert. to fever.
February (fĕb′roo͝-ă-rĭ), second month.
feces (fē′sēz), *pl.* [*pl.* of L. *faex*], excrement. *fe′cal* (-kȧl). [prolific.
fecund (fē′kŭnd *or* fē′kŭnd), fruitful;
fecundate (fē′kŭn-dāt) [2], make fruitful; fertilize. *fec′unda′tion. fecun′dity.*
fed (fĕd), *pret. & p. p.* of FEED.
federal (-ẽr-ȧl), pert. to a league or union; pert. to a country made up of states, or to its government.
federalize (fĕd′ẽr-ȧl-īz) [2], to unite under a federal government.
federate (-āt)[2], to unite in a league or federation; federalize; leagued; confederate. *fed′era′tion.* [in land; fief.
fee (fē), a charge; pay; gratuity; estate
feeble (fē′b'l) [7], weak; infirm.
feed (fēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **fed**], to give food to; eat; food; fodder.
feel (fēl) [**felt**], to touch; feeling.
feeler (-ẽr), slender, flexible outgrowth on animal's head or about its mouth.
feeling (fēl′ĭng), sympathetic; emotion; sensation; sense of touch; sensibility.
feign (fān), to pretend; sham.
feint (fānt), a stratagem; mock blow.
feldspar (fĕld′spär′), a mineral.

felicitate (fē-lĭs′ĭ-tāt) [2], to congratulate. *felic'ita'tion.*
felicitous (-ĭ-tŭs) [8], happy; apt.
felicity (-tĭ) [6], happiness; bliss.
feline (fē′līn), pert. to cats; catlike.
fellow (fĕl′ō), associate; equal; man; male person. *-ship.*
felly (-ĭ) [6], **felloe** (-ō), rim of a wheel.
felon (-ŭn), a criminal; whitlow.
felony (-ō-nĭ) [6], crime. *felo'nious.*
felt (fĕlt), *pret. & p. p.* of FEEL; heavy material of matted wool, etc. [young.
female (fē′māl), of the sex that bears]
feminine (fĕm′ĭ-nĭn), womanly; tender.
femur (fē′mŭr), thigh bone. *fem'oral.*
fen (fĕn), marsh; bog. *fen'ny.*
fence (fĕns) [2], inclosing barrier; to inclose; contest with foils. *fenc'ing.*
fend (fĕnd), to keep or ward off. *-er.*
ferment (fûr′mĕnt), *n.*, yeast, etc.; agitation; tumult.
ferment (fĕr-mĕnt′), *v.*, to excite; undergo fermentation. *ferment'ative.*
fermentation (fûr′mĕn-tā′shŭn), action produced by yeast, etc.; ferment.
fern (fûrn), seedless plant.
ferocious (fē-rō′shŭs) [8], fierce; savage.
ferocity (-rŏs′ĭ-tĭ), cruelty; fierceness.
ferret (fĕr′ĕt), to search out; an animal of the weasel kind. [iron.
ferruginous (fē-roō′jĭ-nŭs), of or like
ferrule (fĕr′ōōl), metal ring. Cf. FERULE.
ferry (-ĭ) [6], short boat-passage; boat for ferrying; transport by ferry. *fer'riage. fer'ryboat'.* [*fertil'ity.*
fertile (fûr′tĭl), fruitful; rich. *fer'tilize.*
ferule (fĕr′ōōl), ruler; to punish.
fervent (fûr′vĕnt) [8], ardent. *fer'vency.*
fervid (-vĭd), ardent; burning.
fervor, -vour (-vĕr), heat; ardor.
festal (fĕs′tăl), relating to a feast.
fester (fĕs′tĕr), to become inflamed and suppurate; small festered sore.
festival (-tĭ-văl), festal; a feast.
festive (-tĭv), gay; festal. *festiv'ity.*
festoon (fĕs-tōōn′), a hanging garland.
fetch (fĕch), to bring; go and get.
fête (fāt), a festival; to feast.
fetid (fĕt′ĭd), stinking.
fetish (fē′tĭsh), object of blind devotion.
fetlock (fĕt′lŏk), tuft on horse's leg.
fetter (-ĕr), chain; shackle; bind.
fetus (fē′tŭs), embryo; germ.
feud (fūd), clan quarrel; fief.
feudal (-ăl), pert. to medieval system by which vassals held land fr. a lord in consideration of military service, etc. *-ism.*
fever (fē′vĕr), a disease accompanied by increased bodily heat. *fe'verish.*
few (fū), small in number.
fez (fĕz), a visorless felt cap, the headdress of the Turks.
fiancé (fē′ăN′sā′), *masc.*, **-cée** (-sā′), *fem.*, one betrothed.
fiasco (fē-ăs′kō) [*pl.* **-coes** *or* **-cos** (-kōz)], complete or ridiculous failure.
fiat (fī′ăt), command; decree.
fib (fĭb) [1], petty falsehood; to tell fibs.
fiber (fī′bĕr), slender thread; sinew;
fibre strength. *fi'brous* (-brŭs).
fibrin (-brĭn), white fibrous proteid in clotted blood; gluten.
fibula (fĭb′ū-lă) [*L. pl.* **-læ** (-lē)], small bone of lower leg. Cf. TIBIA.
fichu (fĭsh′ōō), a light cape, often of lace.
fickle (fĭk′l) [7], changeable; inconstant. [tious literature.
fiction (fĭk′shŭn), a feigned story; ficti-
fictitious (-tĭsh′ŭs), imaginary; false.
fiddle (fĭd′l) [2], violin; to play on the fiddle; to trifle.
fidelity (fī-dĕl′ĭ-tĭ), faithfulness; loyalty.
fidget (fĭj′ĭt), to move restlessly; (in *pl.*), uneasiness. *fidg'ety.*
fiduciary (fĭ-dū′shĭ-ā-rĭ) [6], a trustee; held in trust. *fidu'cial* (-shăl).
fief (fēf), feudal estate; fee.
field (fēld), a tract of land; battle ground.
fieldpiece (fēld′pēs′), a light cannon.
fiend (fēnd), a devil; wicked person.
fierce (fērs) [7], violent; savage.
fiery (fī′ĕr-ĭ) [7], like fire; hot; fierce.
fife (fīf), a shrill musical pipe.
fifteen (fĭf′tēn), five and ten. *-teenth.*
fifth (fĭfth), next after the fourth; one of five equal parts. [*tieth.*
fifty (fĭf′tĭ) [6], sum of five tens. *fif'-*
fig (fĭg), a tree; its pear-shaped fruit.
fight (fīt) [*pret. & p. p.* **fought** (fôt)], to strive; contend; battle; combat.
figment (fĭg′mĕnt), a fiction; invention.
figurative (-ū-rā-tĭv), not literal; flowery
figure (-ūr) [2], a numeral; shape; appearance; personage; likeness; design; symbol; symbolize; adorn with figures; indicate by numerals; compute.
figurehead (-hĕd′), figure or statue on ship's prow; nominal head.
filament (fĭl′ă-mĕnt), fiber. *-men'tous.*
filbert (-bĕrt), European hazelnut.
filch (fĭlch), to pilfer; steal.
file (fīl) [2], tool for abrading or smoothing substances; series; to use files.
filial (fĭl′yăl), pert. to a son or daughter.

filibuster (fĭl'ĭ-bŭs'tẽr), a military adventurer; to delay legislation.
filigree (-grē), fine wire ornament.
Filipino (fĭl'ĭ-pē'nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], *fem.*, **Filipina** (fĭl'ĭ-pē'nä), a native of the Philippine Islands.
fill (fĭl), to make full; occupy; filling.
fillet (fĭl'ĕt), band; a cut of meat.
filling (-ĭng), anything used to fill.
fillip (-ĭp), snap with the finger.
filly (-ĭ) [6], a young mare.
film (fĭlm), thin skin or layer. *film'y.*
filter (fĭl'tẽr), a strainer for liquids; to strain; pass through, or as through, a filter; percolate. [uid. *filtra'tion.*
filtrate (-trāt) [2], to filter; filtered liq-
fin (fĭn), swimming organ of a fish, etc.
final (ī'năl), last; conclusive.
finale (fē-nä'lā), ending; termination.
finality (fī-năl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], state or condition of being final or complete.
finance (fĭ-năns'), science of money; (in *pl.*), funds. *finan'cial. fin'ancier'.*
finch (fĭnch), a small singing bird.
find (fīnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **found**], discover; gain; arrive at. *find'ing.*
fine (fīn) [2], delicate; finished; superior; a money penalty; punish by fine.
fineness (-nĕs), fine quality; proportion of silver or gold in coin, etc. [ment.
finery (fīn'ẽr-ĭ) [6], showy dress; ornа-
finesse (fĭ-nĕs'), skill; cunning.
finger (fĭŋ'gẽr), one of the divisions of the hand; a pointer; to handle.
finical (fĭn'ĭ-kăl), affected; fastidious.
finis (fī'nĭs), end; conclusion.
finish (fĭn'ĭsh), to bring to an end.
fin'ished, concluded; perfected; highly polished; perfect.
finite (fī'nīt), bounded; limited.
Finn (fĭn), native of Finland. *Finn'ish.*
finny (-ĭ), having fins; pert. to fishes.
fiord (fyôrd), a narrow inlet of the sea.
fir (fûr), a pine-family tree; its wood.
fire (fīr) [2], combustion; a burning; ardor; discharge of firearms; to kindle; inflame; discharge. *fire'crack'er. fire'-place'. fire'proof'. fire'side'. -wood'.*
firearms (-ärmz'), *pl.*, guns, pistols, etc.
firebrand (-brănd'), a burning stick.
firefly (fīr'flī') [6], luminous insect.
fireman (-măn), fire fighter; stoker.
firework (-wûrk'), device to produce a display of light or a figure in fire;—usu. in *pl.*
firkin (fûr'kĭn), cask; 4th of a barrel.
firm (fûrm), fixed; solid; partnership; commercial house.
firmament (fûr'mă-mĕnt), heavens; sky.
first (fûrst), earliest; best; foremost. *first'-class'. first'-rate'.*
fiscal (fĭs'kăl), financial.
fish (fĭsh), an aquatic, water-breathing animal; to try to catch fish; to draw (out or up). *fish'y. fish'erman. fish'ery. fish'hook'. fish'wife'.* [layers.
fissile (fĭs'ĭl), that can be split into thin
fissure (fĭsh'ûr), cleft; crevice; crack.
fist (fĭst), the hand clenched.
fisticuffs (fĭs'tĭ-kŭfs'), *pl.*, a fight with the fists. [to suit; adapt.
fit (fĭt) [1, 6], epileptic attack; suitable;
fitful (fĭt'fo͝ol), spasmodic; impulsive and unstable. *-ness.*
fitting (-ĭng), fit; appropriate; suitable.
five (fīv), four and one.
fix (fĭks), to fasten; settle. *fix'ate. fixa'tion. fix'edness. fix'ity.*
fixture (fĭks'tûr), a fixed appliance.
fizz, fiz (fĭz), to hiss; effervesce.
fizzle (fĭz''l) [2], to fizz; to fail.
flabby (flăb'ĭ) [7], soft; yielding.
flaccid (flăk'sĭd), limp; flabby. *-cid'ity.*
flag (flăg) [1], a cloth bearing a device to show nationality, party, etc.; to signal with a flag; droop; a plant; lay with flagstones. *flag'staff'.* [*-la'tion.*
flagellate (flăj'ĕ-lāt) [2], to scourge.
flageolet (flăj'ō-lĕt'), small musical pipe.
flagitious (flă-jĭsh'ŭs), infamous.
flagon (flăg'ŭn), a vessel for liquors, esp. one with a handle.
flagrant (flā'grănt) [8], notorious; glaringly wicked. *fla'grancy.*
flagstone (flăg'stōn'), flat paving stone.
flail (flāl), threshing instrument.
flake (flāk) [2], loose, filmy mass; chip; scale; form into flakes. *flak'y.*
flambeau (flăm'bō) [*pl.* **-beaux** (-bōz) *or* **-beaus** (-bōz)], a flaming torch.
flamboyant (-boi'ănt), marked by flame-like curves; gorgeous; showy.
flame (flām), blaze; passion. *flam'ing.*
flamingo (flă-mĭŋ'gō) [*pl.* **-gos** *or* **-goes** (-gōz)], tall tropical wading bird, usu. rosy white with scarlet wing feathers.
flange (flănj), a projecting rib or rim.
flank (flăŋk), side; to attack the flank.
flannel (flăn'ĕl), a soft woolen fabric.
flannelette (-ĕt'), kind of flannel; imitation flannel.
flap (flăp) [1], a hanging fold; to flutter.
flapjack (-jăk'), a griddlecake.
flare (flâr) [2], to flicker; spread out.
flash (flăsh), a burst of light; gleam.

flashy (-ĭ) [7], giving flashes; showy.
flask (flăsk), bottle; powderhorn.
flat (flăt) [7], level and smooth; having broad and smooth surfaces, and little thickness; insipid; below true pitch; lowland. *flat'boat'. flat'fish'.*
flatiron (-ī'ŭrn), a smoothing iron.
flatten (-'n), to make or grow flat.
flatter (-ẽr), to praise artfully.
flattery (-ĭ) [6], adulation; false praise.
flatulent (flăt'ū-lĕnt), affected with **flatus** (flā'tŭs), or gas in the stomach, bowels, etc. *flat'ulence.*
flaunt (flânt; flônt), to display showily.
flavor, -vour (flā'vẽr), taste; to season.
flaw (flô), a break; defect; gust.
flax (flăks), a plant; its bast fiber.
flaxen (flăk's'n), color, or made, of flax.
flay (flā) [4], to skin; strip.
flea (flē), small, bloodsucking insect.
fleck (flĕk), to spot; streak; a speck.
flection (flĕk'shŭn), a bending.
fledge (flĕj) [2], to feather out.
fledgeling (-lĭng), a young bird. [away.
flee (flē) [*pret. & p. p.* **fled** (flĕd)], to run
fleece (flēs), sheep's wool; to shear.
fleecy (flēs'ĭ) [7], soft; fleecelike.
fleer (flēr), to deride; mock; derision.
fleet (flēt), swift; a squadron; to flit.
fleeting (-ĭng), passing swiftly.
Flemish (flĕm'ĭsh), pert. to Flanders.
flesh (flĕsh), the softer parts of an animal body or of fruit; the body. *-ly. flesh'y.*
flew (flōō), *pret.* of FLY.
flexible (flĕk'sĭ-b'l) [8], pliable; not stiff; easily bent. *flex'ibil'ity.*
flexion (-shŭn), see FLECTION.
flexor (-sŏr), a muscle that bends a limb; —opp. to *extensor.*
flexure (-shūr), flection; a bend.
flicker (flĭk'ẽr), to flutter; flare; bird.
flier (flī'ẽr), one that flies. [of FLY.
flies (flīz), *pl.* of FLY; *3d per. sing. ind.*
flight (flīt), a flying; flock; set of stairs.
flighty (-ĭ) [7], of unbalanced mind; capricious; yielding to whims. [*-siness.*
flimsy (flĭm'zĭ) [7], weak; fragile.
flinch (flĭnch), to draw back; shrink.
fling (flĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **flung**], throw; rush; sneer; lively dance.
flint (flĭnt), a hard quartz. *flint'y* [7].
flip (flĭp), spiced hot drink; toss.
flippant (-ănt), trifling; pert. *-pancy.*
flirt (flûrt), to jerk; to coquet; a jerk; coquette. *flirta'tion.*
flit (flĭt) [1], to fly swiftly; dart.
flitch (flĭch), a side of bacon.
float (flōt), to be buoyed up by water or air; drift; anything that floats; to get (a scheme, or the like) started.
flocculent (flŏk'ū-lĕnt), woolly; tufted.
flock (flŏk), collection of birds or small animals; to gather in flocks.
floe (flō), a mass of floating ice.
flog (flŏg) [1], to whip; chastise.
flood (flŭd), flow; deluge.—**the Flood,** the great flood in the days of Noah (*Gen.* vii.). [to knock down.
floor (flōr), bottom of a room; a story;
flora (flō'rà), plants of a locality.
floral (-răl), pert. to flowers.
Florentine (flŏr'ĕn-tēn), pert. to Florence, Italy.
floret (flō'rĕt), a little flower.
florid (flŏr'ĭd), flushed; embellished.
florin (-ĭn), an old-time gold coin; a Dutch silver coin, = 40.2 cents; an English silver coin, = 48.7 cents.
florist (flō'rĭst), flower raiser or dealer.
floss (flŏs), untwisted silk thread.
flotation (flō-tā'shŭn), a floating.
flotilla (flō-tĭl'à), a little fleet.
flotsam (flŏt'săm), floating wreckage.
flounce (flouns) [2], frill; jerk; flop.
flounder (floun'dẽr), to struggle; a fish.
flour (flour), finely ground meal, etc.
flourish (flŭr'ĭsh), to thrive; brandish; embellishment; ornament.
flout (flout), to insult; taunt; a fling.
flow (flō), to move, as a liquid.
flower (flou'ẽr), blossom; bloom; ornament. *flow'ery* [7].
flower-de-luce (-dē-lūs'), the iris.
flown (flōn), *p. p.* of FLY.
fluctuate (flŭk'tū-āt) [2], to waver; vacillate; vary. *fluc'tua'tion.*
flue (flōō), a vent; smoke channel.
fluent (flōō'ĕnt) [8], easily moving; flowing; voluble. *flu'ency.*
fluffy (flŭf'ĭ) [7], soft; downy. *fluff.*
fluid (flōō'ĭd), flowing; a liquid; gas.
fluidity (flōō-ĭd'ĭ-tĭ), fluid quality.
fluke (flōōk), point of an anchor; (*Colloq.*) lucky stroke; chance advantage.
flume (flōōm), a channel for water.
flummery (flŭm'ẽr-ĭ), jelly; nonsense.
flung (flŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of FLING.
flunky (flŭŋ'kĭ) [6], liveried servant; esp., a footman; toady.
fluorescence (flōō'ŏ-rĕs'ĕns), property of emitting light while exposed to certain rays; the light emitted.
fluorine (flōō'ŏr-ĭn), gaseous element.
fluoride (-ĭd), compound of fluorine.

fluoroscope (flōō-ŏr′ŏ-skōp), instrument for observing fluorescence. [agitate.]
flurry (flŭr′ĭ)[3,6], sudden commotion;
flush (flŭsh), flow into; blush; make red; cleanse by a rush of water; thrill; glow; affluent; start up; level.
fluster (flŭs′tĕr), to confuse; flurry.
flute (flōōt), musical pipe; groove.
flutter (flŭt′ĕr), tc flap the wings without flying; flap; confusion.
fluvial (flōō′vĭ-ăl), of or pert. to rivers.
flux (flŭks), a flowing; dysentery.
fly (flī) [6], [*pret.* **flew**; *p. p.* **flown**], a familiar insect; to soar; to run away.
flyleaf (flī′lēf′), blank leaf at front or back of book.
flywheel (-hwēl′), heavy wheel for equalizing speed of machinery.
foal (fōl), a colt; to bear a colt.
foam (fōm), froth; rage. *foam′y.* [7].
fob (fŏb), a watch pocket; short watch chain or ribbon.
focus (fō′kŭs) [*pl.* **focuses, foci** (-sī)], a central point; point of concentration; proper adjustment, as of an eyepiece. *fo′cal.* [for horses and cattle.
fodder (fŏd′ĕr), coarse food, as hay, etc.,
foe (fō), an enemy; an adversary.
fog (fŏg) [1], a thick vapor. *fog′gy* (-ĭ) [7].
fogy (fō′gĭ) [6], old-fashioned person.
foible (foi′b'l), a failing; weak point.
foil (foil), to defeat; a blunt sword.
foist (foist), to interpolate; palm off.
fold (fōld), plait; lay close to the body; embrace; double over; sheep pen.
foliage (fō′lĭ-ăj), leaves of plants.
foliated (-āt′ĕd), having leaves or leaflike layers. *fo′lia′tion.*
folio (-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], leaf of a book; sheet of paper once folded; page number.
folk (fōk), tribe or nation. [class.
folks (fōks), *pl.*, people in general or of a
follicle (fŏl′ĭ-k'l), a small gland.
follow (-ō), to go or come after; attend; result; pursue. [herent; retainer.
follower (-ĕr), one who follows; ad-
folly (-ĭ) [6], want of good sense.
foment (fō-mĕnt′), to bathe with lotions; to instigate. *fo′menta′tion.*
fond (fŏnd), loving; tender; doting.
fondle (fŏn′d'l) [2], to pet; caress.
font (fŏnt), a baptismal basin; assortment of type of one size.
food (fōōd), nutriment, esp. in solid form; sustenance; provision.
fool (fōōl), simpleton; buffoon; to dupe. *fool′ish. fool′ery.*
foolhardy (-här′dĭ) [7], foolishly bold.
fools′cap′, paper about 13 x 16 inches.
foot (fōōt) [*pl.* **feet**], base; pedal extremity; 12 inches; group of syllables forming a metrical unit of verse; walk; sum up. **foot′ball′. foot′gear′. foot′print′. foot′step′. foot′stool′.**
foot′hill′, a hill at the foot of mountains.
foot′ing, standing place; position; sum.
foot′lights′, *pl.*, row of lights at front of stage. [door, carriage, etc.
foot′man, manservant who attends the
foot′note′, note at foot of page.
foot′pad′, robber on foot.
foot pound, unit of energy, = work done in raising 1 lb. to the height of 1 foot.
foozle (fōō′z'l) [2], to bungle; to play poorly or unskillfully.
fop (fŏp) [1], a dandy. *fop′pish. -pery.*
for (fôr), instead of; on account of; concerning; during; because.
forage (fŏr′ăj) [2], fodder; to hunt food.
foray (-ā) [4], a raid; to pillage.
forbear (fôr-bâr′), to abstain or refrain (from); to delay; an ancestor. *-ance.*
forbid (-bĭd′) [1], to prohibit.
forbid′ding, repulsive; repellant.
forbore (-bōr′), *pret.* of FORBEAR.
force (fôrs) [2], strength; energy; to compel; to drive. *for′cible.*
force′meat′, minced meat. [etc.
forceps (fôr′sĕps), pincers for dentists,
ford (fôrd), shallow river crossing; to cross by a ford. *ford′able.*
fore (fôr), coming first; before. [vessel.
fore′-and-aft′, being lengthwise of a
forearm (-ärm′), lower part of arm.
forearm (fôr-ärm′), prepare for attack.
forebode (-bōd′) [2], predict; portend; presage. *forebod′ing.*
forecast (-kăst′), *v.*, foresee; predict.
forecast (fôr′kăst′), *n.*, prophecy.
forecastle (-kăs′'l), fore part of a ship; sailors' quarters.
foreclose (fôr-klōz′) [2], to shut out; bar; to cut off redemption of a mortgage. *foreclo′sure* (-zhŭr).
forefather (fôr′fä′ŧнĕr), a progenitor.
forefinger (-fĭŋ′gĕr), the first finger.
forego (fôr-gō′), to forbear; give up.
foregone (-gŏn′), predetermined.
foreground (fôr′ground′), front part.
forehanded (-hănd′ĕd), timely; well off.
forehead (fŏr′ĕd), part of face above the eyes; brow.
foreign (-ĭn), outside one's country; not native; alien. *for′eigner.*

foreknow (fōr-nō′), to know beforehand. *foreknowl'edge.*
forelock (fōr′lŏk′), front lock of hair.
foreman (-măn), chief man overseer.
foremost (-mōst), first in order; chief.
forenoon (fōr′nōōn′), first half of day.
forensic (fō-rĕn′sĭk), pert. to courts or debate; rhetorical.
foreordain (fōr′ôr-dān′), to predestine; predetermine. *foreor'dina'tion.*
forerun (fōr-rŭn′) [*pret.* **foreran'** *or* **-run'**; *p. p.* **-run'**], to precede. *-ner.*
foresee (-sē′), to see beforehand.
foreshadow (-shăd′ō), to foreshow.
foreshow (-shō′), to show in advance.
foresight (fōr′sīt′), act or power of foreseeing; prudence.
forest (fŏr′ĕst), an extensive wood.
forestall (fōr-stôl′), to anticipate.
forester (fŏr′ĕs-tẽr), a forest overseer.
forestry (-trĭ), science and art of growing and caring for forests.
foretaste (fōr′tāst′), a taste or sample in advance; an anticipation. *-taste', v.*
foretell (fōr-tĕl′), to predict.
forethought (fōr′thôt′), provident care.
foretoken (fōr-tō′k'n), to foreshow.
forever (fŏr-ĕv′ĕr), eternally; always.
forewarn (fōr-wôrn′), to warn beforehand. [overseer.
forewoman (fōr′wŏŏm′ăn), a woman
foreword (-wûrd′), introduction.
forfeit (fôr′fĭt), to lose right to; penalty. *for'feitable. for'feiture.*
forge (fōrj; fôrj), a smith's furnace; smithy; to form by heating and hammering; invent; counterfeit. [feiting.
forgery (fōr′jĕr-ĭ; fôr′-) [6], counter-
forget (fŏr-gĕt′) [*pret.* **-got'**; *p. p.* **-got'ten**], to lose memory of. *-ful.*
forget'-me-not', small blue flower.
forging (fōr′jĭng; fôr′-), a forged piece.
forgive (fŏr-gĭv′) [2], to pardon. *-ness.*
fork (fôrk), to branch; implement with prongs or tines.
forlorn (fŏr-lôrn′), forsaken; wretched.
form (fôrm), shape; figure; to shape.
form, a long bench. [monious. *-mal'ity.*
formal (fôr′măl), conventional; cere-
formalist (-ĭst), one who adheres to prescribed forms. [ous disinfectant.
formaldehyde (fôr-măl′dĕ-hīd), gase-
format (fôr′mȧ′), book's shape and size.
formation (fôr-mā′shŭn), a forming; arrangement; form. [plastic.
formative (fôr′mȧ-tĭv), giving form;
former (fôr′mĕr), previous; prior.
formerly (-lĭ), in time past; of old.
formidable (-mĭ-dȧ-b'l) [8], appalling; alarming; likely to be difficult.
form'less, without form or shape.
formula (-mû-lȧ) [*pl.* **-las, -læ** (-lē)], rule; principle; prescription.
formulate (-lāt) [2], to reduce to a formula; to state definitely.
fornication (fôr′nĭ-kā′shŭn), incontinence. *for'nica'tor.*
forsake (fŏr-sāk′) [*pret.* **-sook** (-sŏŏk′); *p. p.* **-saken** (-sāk′n)], to abandon.
forsooth (-sōōth′), in truth.
forswear (-swâr′), to renounce on oath.
fort (fōrt), strong or fortified place.
forte (fōrt), special talent.
forth (fōrth), forward; abroad. [pear.
forthcoming (-kŭm′ĭng), about to ap-
forthwith (fōrth′wĭth′), immediately.
fortification (fôr′tĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn), defensive work. [firm; render defensible.
fortify (fôr′tĭ-fī) [8], strengthen; con-
fortitude (-tĭ-tūd), firm endurance.
fortnight (fôrt′nīt′; -nĭt), two weeks.
fortress (fôr′trĕs), a fortified place.
fortuity (fôr-tū′ĭ-tĭ) [6], an accident; chance; casualty. *fortu'itous.*
fortunate (fôr′tŭ-nāt), lucky; favored.
fortune (-tŭn), fate; luck; riches.
forty (fôr′tĭ) [6], four tens. *for'tieth.*
forum (fō′rŭm), court; tribunal.
forward (fôr′wẽrd), prompt; bold; to advance; in front. *-wardness.*
fossil (fŏs′ĭl), petrified organism.
foster (-tẽr), giving or receiving nurture, though not related by blood;—as, *foster parent, child, brother,* etc.; to nourish; cherish; sustain and promote.
fought (fôt), *pret. & p. p.* of FIGHT.
foul (foul), impure; defiled; to soil.
foulard (fōō-lärd′), a thin soft silk.
found (found), *pret. & p. p.* of FIND; to base; begin; cast. [port.
foundation (foun-dā′shŭn), base; sup-
founder (foun′dẽr), to sink; to go lame.
foundling (found′lĭng), infant found after desertion by its (unknown) parents.
foundry (foun′drĭ) [6], a place for casting metals; castings. *-man.*
fount (fount), fountain; source.
fountain (foun′tĭn), water jet; supply.
four (fōr), two and two.
foursome (fōr′sŭm), match of four.
fourteen (-tēn), four and ten. *-teenth.*
fourth (fōrth), first after third; one of four equal parts. [hunt wild fowl.
fowl (foul), domestic cock or hen; bird;

fox (fŏks), a wild animal noted for its craftiness. *fox'y* [7]. [talis.]
foxglove (-glŭv′), a plant yielding digi-
fox trot, a kind of dance.
foyer (fwä′yā′), theater lobby.
fracas (frā′kȧs), a noisy quarrel.
fraction (frăk′shŭn), a fragment; aliquot part. *frac′tional.*
fractious (-shŭs) [8], cross; unruly.
fracture (-tûr), break; crack.
fragile(frăj′īl), easily broken. *fragil′ity.*
fragment (frăg′mĕnt), a part broken off; a scrap. *frag′mentary.*
fragrant (frā′grănt), sweet of smell; odorous; perfumed. *fra′grance.*
frail (frāl), weak; fragile. *frail′ty.*
frame (frām) [2], to shape; fit; make; plan; a structure; open case or border for a picture, window, etc. *frame′work′.*
franc (frăŋk), French coin, = 19.3 cents.
franchise (frăn′chīz), a right; privilege; right to vote.
Franciscan (frăn-sĭs′kăn), one of an order of monks. [free postage. *-ness.*
frank(frăŋk), outspoken; candid, open;
frankincense (-ĭn-sĕns), fragrant resin.
frantic (frăn′tĭk) [8], wild; distracted.
fraternal (frȧ-tûr′nȧl) [8], pert. to, or like, a brother or brethren; brotherly.
fraternity (-nĭ-tĭ) [6], a brotherhood; society. *frat′ernize* (frăt′ĕr-nīz).
fratricide (-rĭ-sīd), brother murder.
fraud (frôd), deception; deceit; humbug; cheat. *fraud′ulent. -ulence.*
fraught (frôt), laden; big (with). [off.]
fray (frā), a fight; affray; to rub; wear
freak (frēk), a whim; vagary. *-ish.*
freckle (frĕk′l) [2], a small yellowish spot on the skin. [release.
free (frē) [7], at liberty; exempt; to
freebooter (frē′bōōt′ĕr), a robber.
freedman (frēd′măn), a former slave.
freedom (frē′dŭm), liberty; exemption.
freehold (-hōld′), land held for life or so that it descends to one's heirs.
freeman (-măn), one who enjoys civil or political liberty.
Freemasons (-mā′s'ns), old fraternity.
freethinker (-thĭŋk′ĕr), independent thinker; skeptic; unbeliever.
freeze (frēz) [2] [*pret.* **froze**; *p. p.* **frozen**], to congeal; chill; die by cold.
freight (frāt), price paid for transport of goods; lading; cargo.
French (frĕnch), of or pert. to France; (*collective pl.*) the people of France; the French language.
frenzy(frĕn′zĭ)[6],distraction; madness.
frequent (frē′kwĕnt), often met with; happening at short intervals. *-quency.*
frequent (frē-kwĕnt′), *v.*, to visit often.
fresco (frĕs′kō) [*pl.* **-coes, -cos** (-kōz)], painting on plaster.
fresh (frĕsh), new; brisk; cool; not salt.
freshen (-′n), to make fresh; invigorate; grow strong, as the wind; brighten.
freshet (frĕsh′ĕt), a flood in rivers.
freshman (-măn), first-year student.
fret (frĕt) [1], to vex; worry; rub; irritation. *fret′ful.* [work.
fretwork(frĕt′wûrk′), ornamental open-
friable (frī′ȧ-b'l), easily crumbled.
friar (-ẽr), a monk, esp. mendicant.
fricassee (frĭk′ȧ-sē′), stew. [*tional.*
friction (frĭk′shŭn), a rubbing. *fric′-*
Friday (frī′dā), 6th day of the week.
friend (frĕnd), one bound to another by regard, etc.; well-wisher. *-ly. -ship.*
frieze (frēz), woolen cloth; border.
frigate (frĭg′ăt), a ship of war.
fright (frīt), terror; to alarm. *fright′en.*
frightful (-fo͝ol), dreadful; awful.
frigid (frĭj′ĭd), very cold. *frigid′ity.*
frill (frĭl), a ruffle; border; edging.
fringe (frĭnj), border; trimming; to furnish with a fringe.
frippery (frĭp′ẽr-ĭ) [6], tawdry finery.
frisk (frĭsk), to leap; dance.
frisky (frĭs′kĭ) [7], lively; frolicsome.
frith (frĭth), a narrow arm of the sea.
fritter (frĭt′ẽr), fried batter cake; to trifle away. [acter, act, or conduct.
frivolity(frĭ-vŏl′ĭ-tĭ)[6], frivolous char-
frivolous (frĭv′ō-lŭs), light; trifling.
friz, frizz (frĭz), to curl closely; crisp; something frizzed. [noise; friz.
frizzle (frĭz′′l), to cook with a sizzling
fro (frō), from; back;—in *to and fro.*
frock (frŏk), gown; outer skirt.
frog (frŏg), an amphibious animal.
frolic (frŏl′ĭk), merry play. *-some.*
from (frŏm), forth; away; out of; because of; by means of, etc.
frond (frŏnd), leaf of a fern.
front (frŭnt), the brow; face; position before; foremost; to oppose face to face; face toward; face.
frontage (frŭn′tăj), front extent.
frontal (-tăl), being in or on the front; pert. to the forehead.
frontier(frŏn′tẽr), extreme line of settlement of a country.
frontispiece (frŭn′tĭs-pēs), picture opposite a book title.

frontlet (frŭnt′lĕt), a fillet or band for the forehead; forehead.
frost (frôst), a freezing; severe cold; frozen dew; to cover with frost. *frost′y. frost′iness. frost′bite′.*
froth (frôth), mass of bubbles from fermentation, agitation, etc.; foam. *froth′y.*
froward (frō′wĕrd), perverse; willful.
frown (froun), to contract the brow.
frowzy (frou′zĭ) [7], musty; unkempt.
froze (frōz), *pret.* of FREEZE.
fro′zen, *p. p. & p. a.* of FREEZE.
fructify (frŭk′tĭ-fī) [3], to make fruitful.
frugal (frōō′găl) [8], sparing. *frugal′ity.*
fruit (frōōt), produce; edible product of a plant; effect. *fruit′less.*
fruitage (frōōt′ăj), result; product.
fruiterer (-ẽr-ẽr), fruit dealer.
fruitful (-fo͝ol), productive; fertile.
fruition (frōō-ĭsh′ŭn), use or enjoyment of anything. [*-tra′tion.*
frustrate (frŭs′trāt) [2], balk; defeat.
frustum (-tŭm), a solid (as a cone) with the top cut off.
fry (frī) [3], to cook in fat; young fish.
fuchsia (fū′shĭ-*ȧ*), a plant; its flower.
fuddle (fŭd′l) [2], to make foolish, as with drink. *Colloq.*
fudge (fŭj), nonsense; kind of candy.
fuel (fū′ĕl), material for fire;—also fig.
fugitive (-jĭ-tĭv), fleeing; a runaway.
fugue (fūg), a musical composition in which the different parts successively repeat the same theme.
fulcrum (fŭl′krŭm), prop for a lever.
fulfill (fo͝ol-fĭl′), to accomplish; satisfy; bring to pass. *fulfill′ment.*
full (fo͝ol), filled; complete. *-ness.*
fulminate (fŭl′mĭ-nāt) [2], to explode; thunder forth. *ful′mina′tion.*
fulsome (fŭl′sŭm), gross; excessive.
fumble (fŭm′b'l), handle awkwardly.
fume (fūm) [2], vapor, esp. if offensive; to smoke; emit fumes; rage.
fumigate (fū′mĭ-gāt) [2], to disinfect by smoke or vapor. *fu′miga′tion.*
fun (fŭn), sport; playful action.
function (fŭnk′shŭn), office; event; action of an organ; to act. *func′tional.*
functionary (-*ȧ*-rĭ) [6], an official.
fund (fŭnd), stock; capital; money.
fundamental (fŭn′dȧ-mĕn′tăl), pert. to the foundation; essential. [cession.
funeral (fū′nẽr-ăl), burial rites or pro-
funereal (fū-nē′rē-ăl), mournful. [fungi.
fungicide (fŭn′jĭ-sīd), anything to kill
fungous (fŭŋ′gŭs), pert. to or like a fungus.
fungus (fŭŋ′gŭs) [*pl.* **-gi** (-jī)], mushroom, mold, mildew, etc.
funnel (fŭn′ĕl), a flue; conical tube for pouring liquids, powders, etc., through a narrow opening.
funny (fŭn′ĭ) [7], droll; comical.
fur (fûr), soft hairy coat of an animal.
furbelow (fûr′bĕ-lō), flounce; ornament.
furbish (-bĭsh), to polish; renovate.
furious (fū′rĭ-ŭs) [8], violent; fierce; mad; moving with violence; raging.
furl (fûrl), to wrap or roll and fasten.
furlong (fûr′lŏng), ⅛ of a mile.
furlough (-lō), leave of absence.
furnace (-nȧs), an apparatus for heating, smelting, etc.
furnish (-nĭsh), to supply; equip.
furniture (fûr′nĭ-tûr), equipment; household goods. ["craze," or mania.
furor (fū′rôr), fury; frenzy; a "rage,"
furrier (fûr′ĭ-ẽr), dealer in furs.
furrow (fûr′ō), a channel; groove.
furry (fûr′ĭ) [7], covered with fur; of or like fur.
further (-*th*ẽr), beyond; to promote.
furtherance (-thẽr-ăns), promotion; advancement; progress.
furthermore (-mōr′), besides; moreover.
furthermost (-mōst), most remote.
furthest (-*th*ĕst), furthermost.
furtive (-tĭv) [8], stealthy; secret.
fury (fū′rĭ) [6], madness; rage; avenging deity; a vixen.
furze (fûrz), thorny evergreen shrub.
fuse (fūz) [2], to blend; melt. *fu′sible.*
fusee (fū-zē′), a kind of match. [arms.
fusillade (fū′zĭ-lād′), discharge of fire-
fusion (fū′zhŭn), melting; union; blending. [trifles. *fuss′y* [7].
fuss (fŭs), bustle; be overanxious about
fustian (fŭs′chăn), a coarse cotton stuff; inflated talk or writing.
futile (fū′tĭl), useless; vain. *futil′ity.*
future (fū′tûr), coming; time to come.
futurity (fū-tū′rĭ-tĭ), future time.
fuzz (fŭz), fine, light particles.

G

gab (găb) [1], the mouth; chatter.
gabble (găb′l) [2], to talk fast; jabber.
gable (gā′b'l), triangular end of a roof.
gad (găd) [1], to rove idly. *gad′about′.*
Gaelic (gāl′ĭk), pert. to the Celts of the Highlands of Scotland, or, sometimes, also of Ireland, etc.; their speech.
gaff (găf), a large barbed hook; spar.

gag (găg) [1], to stop up; retch; something to hinder speaking.
gage (gāj), pledge; challenge; measure.
gai'ety, gai'ly, = GAYETY, GAYLY.
gain (gān), profit; to get. *gain'ful.*
gainsay (gān'sā'), to deny; forbid.
gait (gāt), manner of walking or going.
gaiter (gā'tĕr), foot or leg covering.
gala (gā'lȧ), festival; celebration.
galaxy (găl'ăk-sĭ) [6], (**G.**), the Milky Way; a splendid assemblage. [ment.
gale(gāl), a strong wind; state of excite-
galena (gȧ-lē'nȧ), chief ore of lead.
gall (gôl), bile; rancor; to fret.
gallant (găl-lănt'), courtly; polite.
gallant (găl'ănt), high-spirited; brave.
gallantry (-rĭ) [6], bravery; civility.
galleon (-ē-ŭn), large Spanish ship.
gallery (găl'ĕr-ĭ) [6], balcony; passage.
galley (-ĭ) [6], an ancient vessel propelled by oars, or by oars and sails; the cookroom of a ship; oblong type tray.
Gallic (-lĭk), French. [usage.
Gallicism (-ĭ-sĭz'm), a French idiom or
gallinaceous (-nā'shŭs), pert. to domestic fowls and allied birds.
gallon (găl'ŭn), four quarts. Abbr., *gal.*
gallop (-ŭp), to move by leaps.
gallows (-ōz), scaffold or frame from which criminals are hanged.
galop (-ŭp), dance in 2-4 time. [fully.
galore (gȧ-lōr'), in abundance; plenti-
galosh (gȧ-lŏsh'), an overshoe.
galvanism (găl'vȧ-nĭz'm), electricity produced by chemical action. *galvan'ic. galvanize.*
gamble(găm'b'l) [2], to play for money.
gambol (-bŏl), to leap and skip.
gambrel (-brĕl), hock of an animal, esp. a horse; a form of roof.
game (gām) [2], sport; wild animals or birds that are hunted, or their flesh; plucky; to gamble. *game'ster.*
gamin (găm'ĭn), a boy of the streets.
gamy (gām'ĭ) [7], plucky; game.
gammon (găm'ŭn), smoked ham; hoax.
gamut (-ŭt), musical scale.
gander (găn'dĕr), male of the goose.
gang (găng), a crew; band; squad.
ganglion (găng'glĭ-ŏn) [L. *pl.* **-glia**(-ȧ)], knot of nerve cells.
gangrene (găn'grēn) [2], mortification of flesh; to mortify. *gan'grenous.*
gangster (găng'stĕr), one of a gang.
gangway (-wā'), a passage.
gantlet (gant'lĕt), an old form of punishment, wherein one was made to run between two rows of men armed with switches, clubs, etc.
gaol (jāl), a jail. *gaol'er. Eng.*
gap (găp), a breach; opening.
gape (gāp; gāp; găp), to yawn; stare.
garage (gȧ'räzh'), automobile house.
garb (gärb), dress; appearance.
garbage (gär'bāj), refuse food, etc.
garble (-b'l) [2], to misquote; mutilate.
garden (-d'n), place for raising plants, fruits, etc. *gar'dener.* [throat wash.
gargle (-g'l), to rinse, as the throat;
gargoyle (-goil), projecting waterspout, often grotesquely carved.
garish (gâr'ĭsh), gaudy; showy.
garland (gär'lănd), a wreath.
garlic (gär'lĭk), strong-smelling plant.
garment (-mĕnt), article of dress.
garner (-nĕr), a granary; to store.
garnet (-nĕt), a red mineral or gem.
garnish (-nĭsh), to adorn; decoration.
garnishee (-ē'), to trustee; a holder of attached property. [notice or warning.
garnishment(-mĕnt), decoration; legal
garniture (-nĭ-tûr), decoration; garnish.
garret (găr'ĕt), attic.
garrison (-ĭ-s'n), troops in a fort.
garrote(gȧ-rōt'), strangle. [*garru'lity.*
garrulous (găr'ōō-lŭs) [8], talkative.
garter (gär'tĕr), stocking supporter.
gas (găs), aëriform elastic fluid; gasoline (*Colloq.*). *gas'eous. gas'sy.* [ging.
gasconade (găs'kŏn-ād'), boast; bragga**sh** (găsh), deep long cut. [ton, etc.
gasket (găs'kĕt), packing for joint, pis-
gasoline (-ō-lēn), inflammable liquid.
gasometer (găs-ŏm'ē-tĕr), gas tank.
gasp (gȧsp), to pant; labored breath.
gastric (găs'trĭk), of the stomach.
gastritis (-trī'tĭs), inflammation of the stomach, esp. its mucous membrane.
gastronomy (-trŏn'ō-mĭ), art of good eating. *gas'tronom'ic. -nom'ical.*
gate (gāt), passageway; door. *-way.*
gather (gă*th*'ĕr), to collect or bring together; a plait or fold, as in cloth.
gaudy (gôd'ĭ) [7], showy; gay and cheap or flimsy. *gaud'iness.*
gauge (gāj) [2], measure.
gauger (gāj'ĕr), a measurer of casks.
gaunt (gânt; gônt) [7], lean; thin.
gauntlet (gânt'lĕt), a kind of glove.
gauze (gôz), very thin, transparent stuff.
gauzy (gôz'ĭ) [7], thin, like gauze.
gave (gāv), *pret.* of GIVE.
gavel (găv'ĕl), chairman's mallet.
gawky (gôk'ĭ) [7], foolish; awkward.

gay (gā)[7], merry; bright and lively; brilliant. *gay'ety. gay'ly.*

gaze (gāz) [2], look; stare.

gazelle (gȧ-zĕl′), kind of antelope.

gazette (-zĕt′), official journal.

gazetteer (găz′ĕ-tēr′), geog. dictionary.

gear (gēr), dress; apparatus; mechanism; working adjustment; to put or come into, or be in, gear; goods.

gearing (gēr′ĭng), train of cogwheels.

geese (gēs), *pl.* of GOOSE.

gelatin (jĕl′ȧ-tĭn), an animal substance forming jelly. *gelat'inous*(jē-lăt′ĭ-nŭs).

geld (gĕld), to remove the testicles of.

gelding (gĕld′ĭng), castrated horse.

gem (jĕm), a precious stone. *gemmed.*

gender (jĕn′dẽr), sex; to beget.

genealogy (jēn′ē-ăl′ō-jĭ; jē′nē-ăl′-) [6], pedigree. *gen'ealog'ical. gen'eal'ogist.*

genera (jĕn′ẽr-ȧ), *pl.* of GENUS.

general (-ăl), common; extensive; pert. to all; commander of army or brigade.

generalissimo (-ăl-ĭs′ĭ-mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], commander in chief.

generality (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), greatest part.

generalization (-ĭ-zā′shŭn), a generalizing; general inference. [eral.

generalize (jĕn′ẽr-ăl-īz) [2], make gen-

generalship (-shĭp), leadership.

generate (-āt) [2], beget; produce.

generation (-ẽr-ā′shŭn), a generating; formation; lifetime; age.

generative (-ā-tĭv), pert. to generation.

generator (-ā′tẽr), apparatus for generating gas, steam, etc.

generic (jē-nĕr′ĭk), pert. to a genus; pert. to things of the same kind or class, or to groups rather than individuals; — opp. to *specific.* [*generos'ity.* [6]

generous (jĕn′ẽr-ŭs)[8], liberal; ample.

genesis (-ē-sĭs), origin; beginning.

genial (jēn′yăl), cordial; kindly.

genital (jĕn′ĭ-tăl), pert. to generation.

genitive (-tĭv), possessive case.

genius (jēn′yŭs; -ĭ-ŭs) [*pl.* **-nii** (-nĭ-ī)], good or evil spirit; (-yŭs) [*pl.* **-iuses**], talent; mental superiority; a person of genius.

genteel (jĕn-tēl′) [8], polite; well-bred; — now usually humorous or sarcastic.

gentian (jĕn′shăn), a plant; its flower.

gentile (-tīl), (**G.**) one not a Jew; pert. to a nation or clan. [finement.

gentility (jĕn-tĭl′ĭ-tĭ), politeness; re-

gentle (jĕn′t'l) [7], refined; mild. *-tly.*

gentlefolk (-fōk′), **-folks** (-fōks′), *pl.*, people of good birth and breeding.

gentleman (jĕn′t'l-măn), a man of good breeding. *fem., -woman.*

gentry (-trĭ), the upper class.

genuflection (jĕn′ū-flĕk′shŭn), knee-bending, esp. in worship. [*-ness.*

genuine (jĕn′ū-ĭn), real; true; pure.

genus (jē′nŭs) [*pl.*, **genera** (jĕn′ẽr-ȧ)], a class more extensive than a species.

geodesy (jē-ŏd′ē-sĭ), measurement of the earth's surface. *ge'odet'ic.*

geography (jē-ŏg′rȧ-fĭ) [6], description of the world, its people, etc. *geog'rapher. ge'ograph'ic. ge'ograph'ical.*

geology (jē-ŏl′ō-jĭ) [6], science of the earth's structure.*ge'olog'ic*(jē′ō-lŏj′ĭk). *ge'olog'ical. geol'ogist* (jē-ŏl′ō-jĭst).

geometry (jē-ŏm′ē-trĭ) [6], science of space. *ge'omet'rical* (jē′ō-mĕt′rĭ-kăl). *geometer* (jē-ŏm′ē-tẽr). *geom'etri'cian* (jē-ŏm′ē-trĭsh′ăn).

geranium (jē-rā′nĭ-ŭm), a plant.

germ (jûrm), seed; first principle.

German(jûr′măn),a native of Germany; language; pert. to Germany.

german, related by blood; a dance.

germane (jẽr-mān′), pertinent. [tonic.

Germanic (jẽr-măn′ĭk), German; Teu-

germicide (jûr′mĭ-sīd), anything that destroys germs.

germinal (-năl), of a germ; incipient.

germinate (-nāt) [2], to bud; sprout. *ger'mina'tion. ger'minative.*

gerrymander (gĕr′ĭ-măn′dẽr), an unfair electoral division of a state.

gerund (jẽr′ŭnd), a verbal noun.

gestation (jĕs-tā′shŭn), pregnancy.

gesticulate (-tĭk′ū-lāt) [2], to use gestures. *gestic'ula'tion.*

gesture (jĕs′tūr), bodily motion or posture; to make gestures; gesticulate.

get (gĕt) [*pret. & p. p.* **got**; *p.p. also* **got'ten**], to obtain; acquire; win.

gewgaw (gū′gô), a showy trifle.

geyser (gī′sẽr), boiling spring.

ghastly (gȧst′lĭ) [7], deathly pale.

gherkin (gûr′kĭn), a small cucumber.

ghost (gōst), a spirit; specter. *-ly.*

giant (jī′ănt), a huge man. *fem., -ess.*

gibberish (gĭb′ẽr-ĭsh), senseless talk.

gibbet (jĭb′ĕt), gallows; to hang.

gibe (jīb) [2], sneer; scoff.

giblets (jĭb′lĕts), *pl.*, parts of a fowl, as liver, gizzard, and heart. [stant.

giddy (gĭd′ĭ) [7], dizzy; flighty; incon-

gift (gĭft), a present; faculty. *gift'ed.*

gig (gĭg), a light kind of chaise. [mous.

gigantic (jī-găn′tĭk) [8], huge; enor-

giggle (gĭg′l) [2], laugh; titter.
gild (gĭld), to make golden. *gild′ing.*
gill (jĭl), fourth of a pint, liquid.
gill (gĭl), breathing organ of a fish.
gillyflower (jĭl′ĭ-flou′ĕr), a plant; apple.
gilt (gĭlt), gold; gilding. [support.
gimbals(gĭm′bălz; jĭm′-), *pl.*, compass
gimcrack (jĭm′krăk′), a toy; trifle.
gimlet (gĭm′lĕt), a tool for boring.
gimp (gĭmp), a kind of edging.
gin (jĭn) [1], a strong liquor; trap; machine to remove seeds from cotton; to remove cotton seed with a gin.
ginger (jĭn′jĕr), a spice. *-bread′.*
gingerly (-lĭ), cautiously; timidly.
gingham (gĭng′ăm), a cotton fabric.
ginseng (jĭn′sĕng), plant and its root.
gipsy (jĭp′sĭ) [6], see GYPSY.
giraffe (jĭ-răf′), tall African quadruped.
gird(gûrd), to encircle; bind; encompass
girder (gûr′dĕr), main beam in a floor.
girdle (-d′l), belt; bind; cut round.
girl (gûrl), a female child or servant. *girl′ish. girl′hood.*
girt (gûrt), *pret. & p. p.* of GIRD.
girth (gûrth), band to fasten a saddle or pack on an animal; measure around the body; circumference.
gist (jĭst), main point; pith.
give (gĭv) [**gave**; **given**], to bestow.
gizzard (gĭz′ărd), stomach of a fowl.
glacial (glā′shăl), like ice; icy.
glacier (glā′shēr), river of ice.
glacis (-sĭs), a gently sloping bank.
glad(glăd) [7], joyous; happy. *glad′den.*
glade (glād), forest opening.
gladiator (glăd′ĭ-ā′tĕr), public fighter.
gladiatorial (-ȧ-tō′rĭ-ăl), pert. to fights.
gladiolus (glȧ-dī′ō-lŭs) [*pl.* L. **-li** (-lī), E. **-luses**], a plant of the iris family.
gladsome (glăd′sŭm), pleased; gay.
glair (glâr), white of an egg.
glamour(glăm′ĕr), magic; spell; charm.
glance (glăns), gleam; look; fly off.
gland (glănd), organ of secretion of the body. *glan′dular. glan′dulous.*
glanders (glăn′dĕrz), disease of horses.
glare (glâr), dazzling light; to glower.
glaring (glâr′ĭng), fierce or piercing; dazzling; notorious.
glass (glȧs), transparent substance for windows, etc.; (in *pl.*), eyeglasses; spectacles; to glaze. *glass′ware′. glass′y.*
glaze (glāz) [2], to furnish with glass; glossy coating; polish. *gla′zier*(glā′zhĕr).
gleam (glēm), beam; glimmer.
glean (glēn), to gather; collect.
glebe (glēb), parish land; sod.
glee (glē), mirth; a song. *glee′ful.*
glen (glĕn), a narrow valley.
glib (glĭb) [7], smooth; voluble.
glide (glīd) [2], slip; slide.
glimmer (glĭm′ĕr), to shine faintly; faint. unsteady light.
glimpse (glĭmps), a glance; view.
glint (glĭnt), to glance; glitter.
glisten (glĭs′n), to sparkle.
glitter (glĭt′ĕr), to scintillate; gleam.
gloaming (glōm′ĭng), twilight; dusk.
gloat (glōt), to gaze or to meditate, esp. with malign satisfaction or avarice.
globe (glōb), sphere. *glob′ular. glo′bose.*
globule (glŏb′ūl), a little globe or ball.
gloom (glōōm), obscurity; sadness. *-y.*
glorify (glō′rĭ-fī) [3], to make glorious; extol; render homage to. *-fica′tion.*
glory (-rĭ) [6], splendor; honor; exult; rejoice. *glo′rious.* [*gloss′y.*
gloss (glŏs), comment; note; glaze.
glossary (glŏs′ȧ-rĭ) [6], a vocabulary.
glottis (glŏt′ĭs), mouth of windpipe.
glove (glŭv), hand covering with fingers.
glow (glō), be incandescent; brightness. *glow′ing. glow′worm′.* [a scowl.
glower(glou′ĕr), to stare angrily or with
gloze (glōz) [2], to palliate; extenuate.
glucose (glōō′kōs), a variety of sugar.
glue (glōō) [2], gelatinous cement; to stick together with glue. *glue′y.*
glum (glŭm) [7], sullen; moody; silent.
glume (glōōm), husk; chaff.
glut(glŭt) [1], cloy; overload. [wheat.
gluten (glōō′tĕn), tough elastic part of
glutinous (-tĭ-nŭs), sticky; like glue.
glutton (glŭt′n), voracious eater. *glut′tonous. glut′tony.*
glycerin, -ine (glĭs′ĕr-ĭn), sweet, sirupy, colorless liquid got from fats and oils.
gnarl (närl), a knob in wood, esp. one large or hard. *gnarled* (närld). *gnarl′y.*
gnash (năsh), to grind the teeth.
gnat (năt), small biting fly.
gnaw (nô), to bite off little by little.
gneiss (nīs), a crystalline rock.
gnome (nōm), a goblin; dwarf.
gnomon (nō′mŏn), pointer on sundial.
gnu (nōō), African antelope.
go (gō) [*pret.* **went**; *p. p.* **gone**], to move; advance; proceed; extend.
goad (gōd), pointed stick; to prick.
goal (gōl), mark; limit; end.
goat (gōt), horned animal allied to sheep.
goatee (gōt′ē′), pointed beard on chin.
gobble (gŏb′l) [2], to bolt; gulp.

goblet (gŏb′lĕt), a drinking vessel with a foot and stem.
goblin (-lĭn), a malicious elf.
god (gŏd), a being of supernatural powers; a deity; (**G.**) the Supreme Being. *god′hood. god′less. god′like′. god′ly.*
goddess (gŏd′ĕs), a female deity.
godfather (-fä′thĕr), a male sponsor for a child at baptism. *god′child′. god′daugh′ter. god′moth′er. -par′ent. -son′.*
godhead (-hĕd), divine nature; (**G.**) the Deity; God.
godsend (-sĕnd′), a piece of unexpected [good fortune.
godspeed (-spēd′), success; prosperous journey;—short for "*God speed* you."
goes (gōz), *3d pers. sing. indic.* of GO.
goggles (gŏg′lz), protective spectacles.
going (gō′ĭng), moving; departure.
goiter, -tre (goi′tĕr), swelling of neck.
gold (gōld), a precious metal. *gold′en.*
goldenrod (gōl′d'n-rŏd′), a plant; flower.
goldfinch (gōld′fĭnch′), a yellow bird.
goldfish (-fĭsh′), small reddish fish.
goldsmith (-smĭth′), worker in gold.
golf (gŏlf), a game played with small, hard balls that are driven with clubs.
gondola (gŏn′dō-lȧ), Venetian boat.
gondolier (gŏn′dō-lēr′), gondola man.
gong (gŏng), a metal drum; bell.
good (gŏŏd) [*compar.* **bet′ter**; *superl.* **best**], satisfactory; useful; pleasant; virtuous; genuine; welfare.
good′–by′, -bye′ [3], farewell; adieu.
Good Friday, Friday of Holy Week.
goodly (gŏŏd′lĭ), beautiful; comely.
goods (gŏŏdz), *pl.*, movables; wares.
goose (gōōs) [*pl.* **geese** (gēs)], a large [berry.
waterfowl.
gooseberry (gōōz′bĕr-ĭ) [3], an acid
gopher (gō′fĕr), burrowing rodent.
gore (gōr), blood; triangular piece; to lacerate with horns. *gor′y.*
gorge (gôrj), throat; defile; to glut.
gorgeous (gôr′jŭs) [8], splendid; dazzling; magnificent.
Gorgon (-gŏn), mythological she-monster with snaky locks; (**g.**) ugly woman.
gorilla (gō-rĭl′ȧ), manlike African ape.
gormand (gôr′mănd), see GOURMAND.
gormandize (-īz) [2], to eat greedily.
gorse (gôrs), furze. *Eng.*
gosling (gŏz′lĭng), a young goose.
gospel (gŏs′pĕl), the teachings of Christ and his apostles; (**G.**) any of the first four books of the New Testament.
gossamer (gŏs′ȧ-mĕr), filmy substance.
gossip (-ĭp), tattler; tattle.
got (gŏt), *pret. & p. p.* of GET. *got′ten.*
Goth (gŏth), one of the ancient Teutons; hence, a barbarian.
Gothic (gŏth′ĭk), pert. to the Goths, or to a style of architecture marked by steep roofs and pointed arches.
gouge (gouj) [2], a kind of chisel; scoop out as with a gouge.
goulash (gōō′lăsh), a ragout of steak.
gourd (gōrd), melonlike fruit; plant.
gourmand (gōōr′mănd), epicure.
gout (gout), inflammatory disease. *-y.*
govern (gŭv′ĕrn), to rule; control; manage. *gov′ernment. gov′ernmen′tal.*
governess (-ĕs), female teacher, esp. in a private household.
governor (-ĕr), executive; ruler.
gown (goun), dress; robe.
grab (grăb) [1], seize; snatch; clutch.
grace (grās) [2], favor; blessing asked; sense of right; charm; to adorn; honor. *grace′ful. grace′less.*
gracious (grā′shŭs) [8], kind; benignant.
grackle (grăk′l), any blackbird.
gradation (grȧ-dā′shŭn), series; arrangement in grades or degrees; degree.
grade (grāde), degree; rank; rate of ascent or descent in a road; an incline; to reduce to a level. [grade.
gradient (grā′dĭ-ĕnt), slope of road;
gradual (grăd′ū-ăl), by degrees; slow.
graduate (-āt) [2], to mark with degrees; regulate; receive diploma; holder of a diploma. *grad′ua′tion.*
graft (grăft), a small shoot inserted in a tree; growth from this; money, position, etc., got by unjust or parasitic methods (*Colloq.*).
grail (grāl), platter or chalice; — now only in *Holy Grail*, grail used by Christ at the Last Supper.
grain (grān), corn; particle; granulate.
gram, (grăm), the unit of weight in the metric system, = 15.4 grains.
grammar (grăm′ăr), science or art dealing with the classes of words, their inflections, syntax, etc. *gramma′rian, gramma′tical.*
gramme (grăm), see GRAM.
grampus (grăm′pŭs), a small whale.
granary (grăn′ȧ-rĭ) [6], storehouse for grain, esp. after threshing or husking.
grand (grănd) [7], magnificent; great
grandaunt (grănd′ănt′), parent's aunt.
grandchild (-chīld′), a child's child [eminence
grand′daugh′ter.
grandee (grăn-dē′), a man of rank or

grandeur (grăn′dŭr), grand state or quality; magnificence.
grandiloquent (grăn-dĭl′ō-kwĕnt), pompous in speech. *grandil′oquence.*
grandiose (grăn′dĭ-ōs), affectedly grand or splendid; pompous.
grandparent (grănd′pâr′ĕnt), a parent's parent. *-fa′ther. -moth′er. -sire′.*
grandson (-sŭn′), a child's son.
granduncle (-ŭn′k'l), parent's uncle.
grange (grānj), farm; asso. of farmers.
granite (grăn′ĭt), a building stone.
granivorous (grȧ-nĭv′ō-rŭs), feeding on seeds or grain. [*grantee′. grant′or.*
grant (grănt), bestow; concede; a gift.
granular (grăn′ū-lär), consisting of grains or granules; granulated.
granulate (-lāt), to form or collect into grains or granules; make rough; granular. *gran′ulat′ed. -la′tion.*
granule (-ūl), a little grain; pellet.
grape (grāp), fruit of the vine. *-vine′.*
grapefruit (-frōōt′), tropical fruit with acid pulp. [non balls.
grapeshot (-shŏt′), cluster of small can-
graphic (grăf′ĭk), pert. to drawing, writing, representation by diagrams, etc.; vividly described.
graphite (-ĭt), soft, black carbon.
graphophone (-ō-fōn), a phonograph.
grapnel (grăp′nĕl), a small anchor.
grapple (-'l), seize; clinch; a hook.
grasp (grȧsp), to seize; clasp; gripe.
grass (grȧs), herbage; turf. *grass′y.*
grasshopper (-hŏp′ĕr), a leaping insect allied to the cricket.
grate (grāt) [2], to rub; fret; a frame.
grateful (grāt′fo͝ol), thankful; pleasing.
gratify (grăt′ĭ-fī) [3], to please; satisfy; indulge. *grat′ifica′tion.*
grating (grāt′ĭng), harsh; a lattice.
gratis (grā′tĭs), for nothing; freely.
gratitude (grăt′ĭ-tūd), thankfulness.
gratuitous (grȧ-tū′ĭ-tŭs), free; baseless.
gratuity (-ĭ-tĭ) [6], a gift; tip.
grave (grāv), burial place; serious; engrave. **grave′stone′. grave′yard′.**
gravel (grăv′ĕl), small pebbles. *-elly.*
graver (grāv′ĕr), engraving tool.
gravitate (grăv′ĭ-tāt) [2], to tend toward any object.
gravitation (-tā′shŭn), the attraction by which all bodies or particles of matter tend toward each other.
gravity (grăv′ĭ-tĭ), seriousness; weight; gravitation, esp. attraction of bodies toward the earth's center.
gravy (grā′vĭ) [6], juice of cooked meat, or a liquid dressing for meat, etc.
gray (grā), white mixed with black; ashen; hoary. *gray′beard′.*
grayfish (grā′fĭsh′), the common dogfish.
gray′hound′, see GREYHOUND.
graze (grāz) [2], to eat grass; scrape.
grazier (grā′zhēr), cattle raiser.
grease (grēs), fat; oil. *greas′y* (grēz′ĭ).
grease (grēz; grēs), smear with grease.
great (grāt), large; chief; important.
Grecian (grē′shăn), Greek.
greedy (grēd′ĭ) [7], ravenous; voracious; having eager desire; avaricious.
Greek (grēk), pert. to Greece; native of Greece; language of the Greeks.
green (grēn), verdant; raw; grass color; lawn. [with green back.
greenback (grēn′băk′), a U. S. note
greengage (-gāj′), greenish plum.
greenhorn (-hôrn′), inexperienced person. [ing tender plants.
greenhouse (-hous′), building for rais-
greens (grēnz), *pl.*, green vegetables boiled for food. [with grass.
greensward (grēn′swôrd′), turf green
greet (grēt), salute; welcome. *-ing.*
gregarious (-gā′rĭ-ŭs), living in flocks.
grenade (grē-nād′), explosive missile.
grenadier (grĕn′ȧ-dēr′), soldier of a special regiment or corps. [silk or wool.
grenadine (grĕn′ȧ-dēn), thin fabric of
grew (grōō), *pret.* of GROW.
grey (grā), gray. [sighted dog.
grey′hound′, a slender, swift, keen-
griddle (grĭd′'l), plate for cooking thin batter cakes (**griddlecakes**) over a fire.
gridiron (-ī′ŭrn), grated iron plate to broil food on; something like a gridiron.
grief (grēf), sorrow; distress.
grievance (grēv′ăns), cause of complaint.
grieve (grēv) [2], to afflict, to feel grief; mourn. *griev′ous.*
griffin (grĭf′ĭn), a fabulous monster, part lion, part eagle.
grill (grĭl), to broil on a gridiron.
grim (grĭm) [7], fierce; forbidding.
grimace (grĭ-mās′), wry face; smirk.
grime (grīm) [2], soil; dirt.
grin (grĭn) [1], to smile broadly; smile.
grind (grīnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **ground**], to crush; wear down by friction; grate; turn by a crank; oppress. *grind′stone′.*
grip (grĭp) [1], a grasp; to gripe.
gripe (grīp) [2], to seize; clutch; cause pain in bowels of; a grasp; spasmodic intestinal pain;—usually in *pl.*

grippe (grĭp), epidemic catarrh.
gripsack (grĭp′săk′), hand bag; valise.
grisly (grĭz′lĭ) [7], horrible; frightful.
grist (grĭst), corn for grinding. *-mill′.*
gristle (grĭs′l), cartilage. *gris′tly* (-lĭ).
grit (grĭt), sand; pluck. *grit′ty* [7].
grits (grĭts), *pl.*, grain coarsely ground.
grizzly (grĭz′lĭ) [7], somewhat gray; a large brownish yellow bear. *griz′zled.*
groan (grōn), moan deeply. [*Eng.*]
groat (grōt), fourpence (see PENNY).
grocer (grō′sẽr), a dealer in tea, coffee, sugar, flour, etc. [wares.
grocery [6], grocer's shop, or (*in pl.*)
grog (grŏg), spirit and water.
groin (groin), juncture of thigh and abdomen; angle formed by juncture of two vaults; to build with groins.
groom (grōōm), hostler; bridegroom; to clean (a horse); make neat or smart.
groove (grōōv) [2], channel; furrow.
grope (grōp) [2], to feel one's way.
grosbeak (grōs′bēk′), bird with large bill.
grosgrain (grō′grān′), having heavy cords; grosgrain silk.
gross (grōs), bulky; coarse; whole; entire; 12 doz. — **in gross,** all parts taken together.
grotesque (grō-tĕsk′), fantastic; distorted; ludicrously incongruous.
grotto (grŏt′ō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-ōz)], a cave.
ground (ground), base; land; soil; *pl.*, lees; to found; run aground. [tion.
groundwork (ground′wûrk′), foundation.
group (grōōp), cluster; assemblage.
grouse (grous), a game bird; partridge.
grove (grōv), a small wood.
grovel (grŏv′l), to crawl; cringe.
grow (grō) [*pret.* **grew**; *p. p.* **grown**], to increase; become; raise.
growl (groul), grumble; snarl.
growth (grōth), a growing; something grown or growing.
grub (grŭb) [1], larva; to dig. [spite.
grudge (grŭj) [2], be unwilling; envy;
gruel (grōō′ĕl), a semiliquid food made by boiling meal in water or milk.
gruff (grŭf) [7], stern; surly; harsh.
grumble (grŭm′b'l), to murmur with discontent; growl; mutter; rumble.
grunt (grŭnt), guttural sound, as of a hog; to utter grunts.
guano (gwä′nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], kind of fertilizer, chiefly dung of sea fowl.
guarantee (găr′ăn-tē′), to warrant; a surety. *guar′antor′.* [guarantee.
guaranty (găr′ăn-tĭ) [6], security;
guard (gärd), watch; protect; sentinel.
guardian (gär′dĭ-ăn), one who guards; one who has the care of a person or of property.
guava (gwä′vȧ), a tropical tree or its mildly acid fruit. [governor.
gubernatorial (gū′bẽr-nȧ-tō′rĭ-ăl), of a
gudgeon (gŭj′ŭn), fish; dupe; pivot.
guerdon (gûr′dŭn), reward; recompense.
guerrilla (gẽ-rĭl′ȧ), soldier carrying on irregular warfare.
guess (gĕs), conjecture; surmise; (*Colloq.*) to think or suppose.
guest (gĕst), a visitor; one entertained in a house, hotel, etc.
guffaw (gŭ-fô′), loud laugh. [ance.
guide (gīd), lead; direct; leader. *guid′-*
guild (gĭld), an association.
guilder (gĭl′dẽr), a gulden.
guile (gīl), cunning; craft. *-ful. -less.*
guillotine (gĭl′ō-tēn), a machine for beheading criminals; to behead with it.
guilt (gĭlt), fact or state of having broken a law; guilty conduct.
guilty (gĭl′tĭ) [7], having broken a law.
guinea (gĭn′ĭ), 21 shillings. *Eng.*
guise (gīz), manner; garb.
guitar (gĭ-tär′), a stringed instrument.
gulch (gŭlch), a ravine.
gulden (gōōl′dĕn), Dutch coin = 40.2 c.; also any of various obs. German and Du. coins;—called also *guilder* and *florin.*
gulf (gŭlf), a large bay; abyss.
gull (gŭl), a kind of sea fowl; dupe.
gullet (gŭl′ĕt), esophagus.
gullible (-ĭ-b'l) [7], easily gulled, duped, or deceived. *-bil′ity.*
gully (-ĭ) [6], little valley.
gulp (gŭlp), swallow; bolt; mouthful.
gum (gŭm) [1], mucilage; jaw tissues; to stick or stiffen. *gum′my* [7].
gumption (gŭmp′shŭn), shrewdness.
gun (gŭn) [1], a firearm; to shoot; hunt. *gun′ner. gun′nery.*
gunboat (gŭn′bōt′), small armed vessel.
guncotton (-kŏt′n), an explosive made by soaking cotton in acids.
gunny (-ĭ), coarse jute sacking.
gunpowder (-pou′dẽr), explosive for gun.
gunshot (-shŏt′), range of a shot; shot.
gunwale (gŭn′ĕl), upper edge of a vessel's or boat's side.
gurgle (gûr′g'l) [2], to flow with a bubbling sound, as water from a bottle.
gush (gŭsh), flow freely and strongly.
gusset (gŭs′ĕt), a small strengthening piece in a garment, glove, etc.

gust (gŭst), a sudden blast; outburst.
gustatory (gŭs′tȧ-tō-rĭ), pertaining to the sense of taste.
gusto (-tō), relish; taste; zest.
gusty (-tĭ) [7], windy; stormy.
gut (gŭt), intestine, or a piece of it.
gutta–percha (gŭt′ȧ-pûr′chȧ), a thick juice like caoutchouc.
gutter (-ẽr), a channel for water.
guttural (gŭt′ŭr-ȧl) [8], hoarse; gruff.
guy (gī), a steadying rope, etc.; effigy; queer person; to ridicule. [ately.
guzzle (gŭz′l) [2], to drink immoder-
gymnasium (jĭm-nā′zĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* E. **-nasiums**, L. **-nasia** (-ĭ-ȧ)], a place for athletics; (*Ger. pron.* gĭm-nä′zĭ-ōōm), German classical school.
gymnastics (-năs′tĭks), athletic exercises. *gym′nast. gymnas′tic.*
gypsum (jĭp′sŭm), sulphate of lime.
gypsy (-sĭ) [6], one of a wandering race, originally from India.
gyrate (jī′rāt) [2], to move spirally. *gyra′tion. gy′ratory.*
gyroscope (jī′rō-skōp), a rotating wheel peculiarly mounted.

H

habeas corpus (hā′bē-ȧs kôr′pŭs) a legal writ to bring a prisoner into court.
haberdasher (hăb′ẽr-dăsh′ẽr), dealer in small dress wares, in U. S., esp. men's furnishings. *-dash′ery.* [clothes.
habiliments (hȧ-bĭl′ĭ-mĕnts), *pl.*, dress;
habit (hăb′ĭt), usage; custom; dress.
habitat (-ĭ-tăt), natural abode.
habitable (-ĭt-ȧ-b′l), fit for habitation.
habitation (-tā′shŭn), place of abode; residence; occupancy.
habitual (hȧ-bĭt′ŭ-ȧl), customary; usual.
habituate (-āt) [2], to accustom.
habitude (hăb′ĭ-tūd), custom; practice.
habitué (hȧ-bĭt′ŭ-ā′), a frequenter of a place or class of places.
hack (hăk), to mangle; cut; a hackney carriage; a nag; hackneyed.
hackle (hăk′l) [2], to comb; hatchel.
hackney (hăk′nĭ) [6], hack (horse or carriage); let out for hire.
hackneyed (-nĭd), trite; commonplace.
had (hăd), *pret. & p. p.* of HAVE.
haddock (hăd′ŭk), a marine food fish.
Hades (hā′dēz), abode of the dead.
haft (hăft), a handle; hilt.
hag (hăg), an ugly old woman.
haggard (hăg′ȧrd), wasted; gaunt.
haggle (-′l) [2], to dispute obstinately in bargaining. [fall as hail. *hail′stone′.*
hail (hāl), frozen rain; salute; call; to
hair (hâr), one of the slender threadlike outgrowths of an animal's coat, a person's head, etc.; filament. **hair′-breadth′. hair′brush′. hair′cloth′. hair′dress′er. hair′pin′. hair′spring′.**
hairy (hâr′ĭ) [7], covered with hair.
Haitian (hā′tĭ-ăn), of or pert. to Haiti; inhabitant or native of Haiti.
hake (hāk), a fish of the cod family.
halberd (hăl′bẽrd), an old-time weapon, long-handled and with a head having a point and several long, sharp edges.
halcyon (-sĭ-ŭn), a bird fabled by the ancients to nest on the sea and calm the waves; kingfisher; calm; peaceful.
hale (hāl) [7], robustly healthy.
hale [2], to haul; pull; drag.
half (hăf) [*pl.* **halves** (hăvz)], one of two equal parts of a (whole) thing.
half′-breed′, offspring of two races.
half′-broth′er, -sis′ter, brother or sister by one parent only. [PENNY. *Eng.*
halfpenny (hā′pĕn-ĭ) [6], a coin (see
half tone, a kind of photo-engraving.
halibut (hăl′ĭ-bŭt), a marine food fish.
hall (hôl), entrance; public room.
hallelujah } (hăl′ĕ-lōō′yȧ), praise ye the
halleluiah } Lord! a song of praise.
halloo (hȧ-lōō′), to cry out; a call.
hallow (hăl′ō), to consecrate.
Halloween (-ēn′), evening of Oct. 31.
hallucination (hȧ-lōō′sĭ-nā′shŭn), a delusion; illusion.
halo (hā′lō) [*pl.* **-los** (-lōz)], a circle of light, as around the moon, or, in art, around the head of a holy person.
halt (hôlt), to limp; stop; lame.
halter (hôl′tẽr), rope or strap for leading or tying an animal.
halve (hăv) [2], bisect; *pl.*, see HALF.
halyard (hăl′yẽrd), a rope or tackle.
ham (hăm), thigh, esp. of a hog.
hamamelis (hăm′ȧ-mē′lĭs), witch-hazel.
hame (hām) part of a harness.
hamlet (hăm′lĕt), a small village.
hammer (-ẽr), tool; beat; pound.
hammock (-ŭk), swinging couch.
hamper (-pẽr), large covered basket; to encumber; embarrass.
hamstring (hăm′strĭng′), a large tendon above and behind the hock; to cut the hamstring of.
hand (hănd), palm with fingers; four inches; manual worker; give; assist.

hand bag, satchel; small bag for carrying parcels, etc.
handbill (hănd′bĭl′), printed bill to be handed out. [reference book.
handbook (-bo͝ok′), a manual; small
handcuff (-kŭf′), hand shackle.
handful (-fo͝ol′), as much or many as the hand can grasp; small quantity or number.
handicap (hăn′dĭ-kăp), disadvantage, esp. one imposed on a competitor.
handicraft (-krăft), manual skill; trade requiring manual skill.
handiwork (-wûrk′), work done by hand.
handkerchief (hăng′kĕr-chĭf), a pocket cloth, or kerchief.
handle (hăn′d'l), touch; manage; hold; part to be held in the hand.
handmaid (hănd′mād′), a waiting maid.
handsome (hăn′sŭm), ample; goodlooking; graceful; generous.
handy (hăn′dĭ) [7], ready; dexterous.
hang (hăng) [*pret. & p. p.* **hung**; of person, **hanged**], to suspend; execute by hanging. *hang′man.*
hangar (hăng′gär′), shelter or shed, as for an aircraft.
hangdog (hăng′dôg′), sneak; sneaking.
hangings (-ĭngz), *pl.*, drapery.
hank (hăngk), parcel of skeins.
hanker (hăng′kĕr), to long; desire.
hansom (hăn′sŭm), 2-wheeled carriage.
hap (hăp), chance; luck; lot. *hap′ly.*
haphazard (-hăz′ärd), chance; random.
hapless (-lĕs), unhappy; unlucky.
happen (-'n), to befall; occur.
happy (-ĭ) [7], joyous; fortunate; apt. *hap′pily. -piness.* [or ranting.
harangue (hȧ-răng′), address, esp. noisy
harass (hăr′ăs), to fatigue; plague.
harbinger (här′bĭn-jĕr), one sent ahead to announce another's approach.
harbor, -bour (-bĕr), a port; shelter.
hard (härd), firm; difficult; close. *-en.*
hardback (härd′băk′), a shrub; spiræa.
hardihood (här′dĭ-ho͝od), boldness; intrepidity; audacity.
hardpan (härd′păn′), hard earth.
hardship (-shĭp), affliction; toil.
hard′-tack′, hard biscuit.
hardware (härd′wâr′), metal ware.
hardy (här′dĭ) [7], strong; brave.
hare (hâr), a small rodent; rabbit.
harebell (hâr′bĕl′), a flower.
harebrained (-brānd′), wild; giddy.
harelip (-lĭp′), fissure of the lip.
harem (hā′rĕm), women's apartment in an Oriental residence; its occupants.
hark (härk), to hear; listen. *hark′en.*
harlequin (här′lĕ-kwĭn), buffoon.
harlot (-lŏt), a lewd woman.
harm (härm), injury; damage; hurt. *harm′ful. harm′less.* [gan.
harmonica (här-mŏn′ĭ-kȧ), a mouth or-
harmonize (här′mŏ-nīz) [2], to be or make harmonious.
harmony (här′mŏ-nĭ) [6], agreement; concord. *harmon′ic. harmo′nious.*
harness (-nĕs), equipment; gear.
harp (härp), a stringed instrument; to play the harp; dwell on. *harp′er.*
harpoon (här-po͞on′), a fishing spear.
harpsichord (härp′sĭ-kôrd), kind of old-time piano (16th–18th centuries).
Harpy (här′pĭ) [6], a mythological she-monster, part woman, part bird; (**h.**) a rapacious person; extortioner.
harridan (hăr′ĭ-dăn), vixen; hag.
harrier (-ĕr), hunting dog; hawk.
harrow (-ō), agricultural implement; to draw a harrow over (land); torment.
harry (hăr′ĭ) [3], to harass.
harsh (härsh) [7], rough; disagreeable.
hart (härt), a stag or male deer.
harvest (här′vĕst), crop; result; gather.
has (hăz), 3*d pers. sing. pres.* of HAVE.
hash (hăsh), to mince; minced meat.
hashish (hăsh′ĕsh), narcotic from hemp.
hasp (hăsp), clasp; hook; to fasten.
hassock (hăs′ŭk), footstool.
haste (hāst) [2], speed; dispatch.
haste, hasten (hās′'n), to hurry.
hasty (hās′tĭ) [7], quick; passionate.
hat (hăt), a cover for the head. **hat′box′. hat′rack′. hat′stand′.**
hatch (hăch), to bring forth young from eggs; a brood; opening; door.
hatchel (hăch′ĕl), flax cleaner; comb.
hatchery (-ĕr-ĭ) [6], place for hatching, esp. of fish eggs.
hatchet (-ĕt), a small ax. [deck, etc.
hatchway (-wā′), opening in a roof,
hate (hāt) [2], dislike; abhor; enmity. *hate′ful. ha′tred.* [arrogant.
haughty (hô′tĭ) [7], disdainfully proud;
haul (hôl), draw; pull; draught.
haunch (hänch; hônch), hip; leg and loin
haunt (hänt; hônt), to frequent; resort.
hautboy (hō′boi), oboe.
hauteur (hō-tûr′), haughtiness.
have (hăv) [**had**], to possess; enjoy.
haven (hā′v'n), a harbor; place of safety.
haversack (hăv′ĕr-săk), a bag for rations.
havoc (hăv′ŏk), destruction; waste.
haw (hô), hawthorn berry; hedge.

Hawaiian (hä-wī′yăn), pert. to Hawaii; inhabitant of Hawaii.
hawk (hôk), bird of prey; to peddle.
hawser (hô′zĕr; -sĕr), a large rope.
hawthorn (-thôrn′), a thorny shrub.
hay (hā), dried grass, as for fodder. **hay′-cock′. hay′loft′. hay′stack′.**
hay fever, catarrhal affection.
hazard (hăz′ărd), risk; danger; peril.
hazardous (-ŭs), dangerous; risky.
haze (hāz), a thin mist or fog.
hazel (hā′zl), shrub; its nut; brown.
hazy (hā′zĭ) [7], foggy; misty. *ha′zily.*
head (hĕd), part of the body containing brain, eyes, mouth, etc.; top; chief; source; to lead. **head′ache′. head′-dress′. head′first′. head′line′.**
heading (hĕd′ĭng), title at the head
headland (-lănd), a promontory.
headlight (-līt′), front light of locomotive, automobile, etc.
headlong (-lŏng′), rash; hastily.
headpiece (-pēs′), head; defensive cap.
headquarters (-kwôr′tẽrz), *pl.*, center of authority; chief officer's quarters.
headstall (-stôl′), part of a bridle.
headstone (-stōn′), stone at the head of a grave. [self-willed.
headstrong (-strŏng′) [8], obstinate;
headway (-wā′), progress; advance.
heady(-ĭ)[7],willful; intoxicating; rash.
heal (hēl), to cure; get well.
health (hĕlth), freedom from sickness. *health′ful. health′y* [7].
heap (hēp), pile; mass; aggregate.
hear(hēr)[*pret. & p.p.* **heard**], perceive by ear; listen to; be told. *hear′ing.*
hearken (här′k'n), to listen; esp., to give heed.
hearsay (hēr′sā′), report; rumor; talk.
hearse (hûrs), wagon for the dead.
heart (härt), organ that keeps blood circulating; core. **heart′ache′. heart′-bro′ken. heart′rend′ing.**
heartburn (härt′bûrn′), indigestion.
heartfelt (-fĕlt′), hearty; sincere.
hearth (härth), floor of a fireplace; fireplace; hence, the house or home.
hearthstone (härth′stōn′), stone of the hearth; hence, fireside; home.
heartiness (här′tĭ-nĕs), quality of being hearty; sincerity; warmth, etc.
heartless (härt′lĕs) [8], cruel; brutal.
hearty (här′tĭ) [7], sincere; warm; eager; strong; sound; abundant. *heart′ily. heart′iness.* [hot or warm.
heat (hēt), warmth; to make or become
heath (hēth), a shrub; open land.
heathen (hē′thn) [*pl.* **-thens,** *collectively* **-then**], one of a people not converted to God. *heath′endom. hea′thenish. hea′thenism.* [heath.
heather (hĕth′ẽr), an evergreen shrub;
heave (hēv) [2], to lift; pant; swell.
heaven (hĕv′n), the sky; — chiefly in *pl.;* dwelling place of God; bliss.
heavenly (-lĭ), pert. to heaven or the heavens; divine; divinely.
heaves (hēvz), disease of horses.
heavy (hĕv′ĭ) [7], weighty; profound; burdensome; dull; violent; steep; strong.
Hebrew (hē′brōō), Israelite; Jew.
heckle (hĕk′l) [2], to badger with questions. *heck′ler.*
hectic (hĕk′tĭk), feverish; a fever.
hecto- (hĕk′tō-), *in the metric system,* a prefix, = 100; as: **hec′togram′,** 100 grams; **hec′toli′ter** (-lē′tẽr), etc.
hector (-tẽr), bully; tease. [guard.
hedge (hĕj), fence of shrubs; to fence;
hedgehog (hĕj′hŏg′), small spiny animal.
hedonism (hē′dŏn-ĭz′m), doctrine that pleasure is the chief good. *he′donist.*
heed (hēd), to mind; observe; care; attention. *heed′ful. heed′less.*
heel (hēl), back of the foot; to lean.
hegira (hĕj′ĭ-rà), flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina (A. D. 622).
heifer (hĕf′ẽr), a young cow.
height, **hight** (hīt), high point or position; elevation. *height′en, hight′en.*
heinous (hā′nŭs), atrocious; hateful.
heir (âr), inheritor. *fem.*, *heir′ess.*
heirloom (-lōōm′), article inherited.
held (hĕld), *pret. & p. p.* of HOLD.
heliotrope (hē′lĭ-ō-trōp), a plant.
helium (-ŭm), rare gaseous element.
helix (hē′lĭks), screwlike curve. *hel′ical.*
hell (hĕl), infernal regions. *hell′ish.*
hellebore (hĕl′ē-bōr), poisonous plant.
Hellenic (hĕ-lĕn′ĭk), Greek.
hellgramite (hĕl′grà-mīt), an aquatic larva used as bait.
hello (hĕ-lō′), hollo! exclam. of greeting.
helm (hĕlm), steering apparatus.
helmet (hĕl′mĕt), head armor.
helmsman(hĕlms′măn),manwhosteers.
help (hĕlp), aid; assist; prevent; relief; support. *help′ful. help′less.*
helpmate (hĕlp′māt′), a companion or **helpmeet** (hĕlp′mēt′) helper.
helve (hĕlv), handle of an ax.
hem (hĕm) [1], border; edge; inclose.
hematite (hĕm′ă-tīt), red ore of iron.

hemisphere (-ĭ-sfēr), half of a sphere. *hem'ispher'ic* (-sfĕr'ĭk). *-spher'ical.*
hemlock (-lŏk), a poisonous plant; a kind of evergreen tree.
hemorrhage (-ŏ-rāj), flow of blood.
hemorrhoids (-roidz), *pl.*, painful swellings at the posterior opening; piles.
hemp (hĕmp), fibrous plant; its fiber.
hemstitch (hĕm'stĭch'), an ornamental stitch at the head of a hem.
hen (hĕn), the female of fowls. *hen'nery.*
henbane (hĕn'bān'), poisonous plant.
hence (hĕns), from here; therefore.
henceforth (hĕns'fōrth'), from this time.
henceforward (-fōr'wĕrd), henceforth.
henchman (hĕnch'măn), a trusted follower. [by one's wife.
henpecked (hĕn'pĕkt'), domineered over
henry (hĕn'rĭ) [*pl.* **-rys** (-rĭz)], unit of electric induction.
hepatic (hĕ-păt'ĭk), of the liver.
heptagonal (hĕp-tăg'ō-năl), with seven sides. [cer; harbinger; proclaim.
herald (hĕr'ăld), envoy; heraldry offi-
heraldry (-rĭ), science of armorial bearings. *heral'dic* (hĕ-răl'dĭk).
herb (ûrb; hûrb), a non-woody plant. *herbaceous* (hĕr-bā'shŭs). *herb'age.*
herbarium (hĕr-bā'rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-iums, -ia** (-ĭ-ă)], a collection of dried plants.
herbivorous (-bĭv'ō-rŭs), eating herbs.
herculean (-kū'lē-ăn), strong; difficult.
herd (hûrd), an assemblage of beasts, esp. large ones; crowd; unite in a herd; to tend as a herdsman. *herd'er.*
herdsman (hûrdz'măn), one who keeps or tends a herd or herds.
here (hēr), in this place;—opp. to *there.*
hereafter (-ăf'tĕr), in the future.
hereby (-bī'), by this means.
hereditary (hĕ-rĕd'ĭ-tā-rĭ), inheritable; inherited; pert. to inheritance.
heredity (-tĭ), hereditary transmission of the physical and mental characters of parents to offspring.
herein (hēr-ĭn'), in this.
heresy (hĕr'ĕ-sĭ) [6], opinion opp. to the orthodox religious opinion or to any accepted doctrine. *her'etic. heret'ical.*
heretofore (hēr'tō-fōr'), in time past.
hereupon (-ŭ-pŏn'), upon this.
herewith (-wĭth'), with this. [herited.
heritable (hĕr'ĭt-ă-b'l), that may be in-
heritage (-ĭ-tăj), inheritance.
hermaphrodite (hĕr-măf'rō-dīt), an animal or plant having the organs or characters of both sexes.
hermetic (-mĕt'ĭk) } made airtight, as
hermetical (-ĭ-kăl) } by soldering.
hermit (hûr'mĭt), recluse. *her'mitage.*
hernia (hûr'nĭ-ă), protrusion of an organ or part through the walls of its cavity; rupture.
hero (hē'rō) [*pl.* **-roes** (-rōz)], a brave man. *hero'ic. -ical. her'oism* (hĕr'ō-).
heroin (hē-rō'ĭn; hĕr'ō-ĭn), a drug got from morphine.
heroine (hĕr'ō-ĭn), a brave woman.
heron (hĕr'ŭn), a wading bird.
herring (-ĭng), a small marine food fish.
hers (hûrz), form of *her* used without following noun. [*she.*
herself (hĕr-sĕlf'), emph. form of *her,*
hesitate (hĕz'ĭ-tāt) [2], to pause; doubt. *hes'itancy. hes'ita'tion.* [dox. *-dox'y.*
heterodox (hĕt'ĕr-ō-dŏks), not ortho-
heterogeneous (-jē'nē-ŭs), unlike; dissimilar; — opp. to *homogeneous.*
hew (hū), to cut, as with an ax; chop.
hexagon (hĕk'sā-gŏn), six-sided figure.
hexagonal (hĕk-săg'ō-năl), six-sided.
hexameter (-săm'ĕ-tĕr), verse of six feet.
heyday (hā'dā'), prime; acme.
hiatus (hī-ā'tŭs), a chasm; gap.
hibernate (hī'bĕr-nāt) [2], to winter; esp., to pass the winter in a state of torpor. *hi'berna'tion.* [man.
Hibernian (hī-bûr'nĭ-ăn), Irish; Irish-
hiccup, hiccough (hĭk'ŭp), spasmodic catch of the breath.
hickory (hĭk'ō-rĭ) [6], a kind of nut tree.
hid (hĭd), *pret. & p. p.* of HIDE.
hidalgo (hĭ-dăl'gō) [*pl.* **-gos** (-gōz)], Spanish nobleman of the lower class.
hidden (hĭd''n), concealed; secret.
hide (hīd) [2] [*pret.* **hid**; *p. p.* **hid'den**], to conceal; secrete; keep secret.
hideous (hĭd'ē-ŭs) [8], shocking; ugly.
hie (hī) [*pret. & p. p.* **hied** (hīd); *p. pr. & vb. n.* **hy'ing**], to hasten.
hierarchy (hī'ĕr-ăr'kĭ) [6], body of officials, esp. ecclesiastic. *hi'erarch'ical.*
hieroglyph (hī'ĕr-ō-glĭf), a hieroglyphic.
hieroglyphic (-glĭf'ĭk), pert. to hieroglyphics; a symbol in the picture writing of ancient Egypt, etc.
higgle (hĭg''l) [2], to chaffer; haggle.
high (hī), lofty; far advanced; remote; loud; strong; chief; intense; dear, etc.; at or to a high degree or pitch. **high'born'. h'.–bred'. h'.–toned'. high'–flown'**, extravagant; bombastic. **high'–hand'ed**, overbearing.
highland (hī'lănd), high country. *-er.*

highroad (hī′rōd′), a main road.
high'-strung' [8], sensitive; nervous.
highway (hī′wā′), a public road.
highwayman (-măn), a robber.
hilarious (hĭ-lā′rĭ-ŭs) [8], boisterously merry or joyous.
hilarity (-lăr′ĭ-tĭ), boisterous mirth.
hill (hĭl), elevation of land. *hill'y.*
hillock (hĭl′ŭk), a small hill.
hilt (hĭlt), handle of a sword, etc.
him (hĭm), objective case of *he.*
hind (hīnd), in the rear; female of deer; a rustic; boor.
hinder (hīn′dĕr), hind; in the rear.
hinder (hĭn′dĕr), to keep back; impede; delay; prevent. [cle.
hindrance (-drăns), a hindering; obsta-
hindmost (hīnd′mōst), farthest in rear.
Hindu (hĭn′dōō), member of any of certain native polytheistic tribes of India.
hinge (hĭnj) [2], that on which something turns; to turn or depend.
hint (hĭnt), to suggest; allusion.
hinterland (hĭn′tĕr-lănd′), inland district or region.
hip (hĭp), [1] joint of the thigh.
hippodrome (hĭp′ō-drōm), arena; circus.
hippopotamus (-pŏt′ă-mŭs), large African amphibian quadruped.
hire (hīr) [2], to rent; employ; wages.
hireling (hīr′lĭng), one who serves for pay, esp. mercenarily.
hirsute (hûr′sūt), hairy; rough.
his (hĭz), of or pert. to him.
hiss (hĭs), whiz; sibilant noise.
histology (hĭs-tŏl′ō-jĭ), science of the structure of organic tissues.
historian (-tō′rĭ-ăn), a writer of history.
history (hĭs′tō-rĭ) [6] narrative of events, esp. a systematic written account of a nation's events. *histor'ic. -ical.*
histrionic (hĭs′trĭ-ŏn′ĭk), theatrical.
hit (hĭt) [6], to find; strike; improvise; succeed; a blow; stroke.
hitch (hĭch), fasten; jerk; a knot; tie.
hither (hĭth′ĕr), to this place; here.
hitherto (-tōō′), to this time.
hive (hīv), bee house; put in a hive.
hives (hīvz), eruptive disease.
hoar (hōr), white; hoary. *hoar'frost'.*
hoard (hōrd), to store up; a store.
hoarding (hōrd′ĭng), a temporary fence of boards. [harsh voice.
hoarse (hōrs) [7], husky; having a rough
hoary (hōr′ĭ) [7], white, esp. with age; ancient; very old. [joke.
hoax (hōks), deceptive trick or story;
hobble (hŏb′l) [2], to limp; a fetter.
hobby (-ĭ) [6], a nag; pet subject.
hobgoblin (-gŏb′lĭn), imp; bogy.
hobnob (-nŏb′), to drink or associate familiarly (with). [grant; tramp.
hobo (hō′bō) [*pl.* **-bos** (-bōz)], a va-
hock, joint in hind limb of horse, etc., bet. hoof and thigh, which bends backward; Rhine wine. [formula or trick.
hocus-pocus (hō′kŭs-pō′kŭs), juggler's
hod (hŏd), handled trough for carrying bricks, mortar, etc. [ley.
hodgepodge (hŏj′pŏj′), a mixture; med-
hoe (hō) [2], a gardener's tool.
hoecake (hō′kāk′), Indian-meal cake.
hog (hŏg), a swine, esp. adult. *-gish.*
hogshead (hŏgz′hĕd), large cask of 100–140 gals.; wine measure, = 63 gals.
hoiden (hoi′d'n), see HOYDEN. [tus.
hoist (hoist), raise; lift; lifting appara-
hold (hōld) [*pret. & p. p.* **held**], retain; contain; keep; restrain; own or occupy; have; judge; continue; be valid; a holding; grasp; ship's interior.
hole (hōl), a hollow; an aperture.
holiday (hŏl′ĭ-dā), a festival day.
Hollander (-ăn-dĕr), native of Holland.
hollo (hŏ-lō′), ho there! hello! [low.
hollow (hŏl′ō), empty; a hole; make hol-
holly (-ĭ) [6], an evergreen shrub.
hollyhock (-hŏk), a flowering plant.
holocaust (-ō-kôst), a burnt sacrifice; great destruction, esp. by fire, as of many human beings.
holster (hōl′stĕr), pistol case. [*ness.*
holy (hō′lĭ) [7], saintly; sacred. *ho'li-*
holyday (-dā′), religious festival.
Holy Week, week before Easter.
homage (hŏm′ăj), reverence; respect.
home (hōm), one's dwelling. *-less.*
homely (hōm′lĭ) [7], simple; plain; rude; hence, of persons or features, not comely; plain. *home'liness.*
homeopathy (hō′mē-ŏp′ă-thĭ) [*Med.*], theory that disease may be cured by remedies (in small doses) wh. produce on healthy persons symptoms like those of the malady treated. *ho'meopath. ho'meopathist. ho'meopath'ic.*
homesick (hōm′sĭk′), longing for home.
homespun (-spŭn′), spun at home; coarse; plain; homespun cloth.
homestead (-stĕd), the home place.
homicide (hŏm′ĭ-sīd), killing of man by man. *hom'icid'al* (-sīd′ăl).
homily (-lĭ) [6], religious discourse.
hominy (-nĭ), prepared maize. *U. S.*

homogeneous (hō′mō-jē′nē-ŭs), of the same kind or nature; — opp. to *heterogeneous*. *-ness*.
homologous (hō-mŏl′ō-gŭs), having the same relative position, proportion, etc.
homonym (hŏm′ō-nĭm), any of two or more words alike in sound, but not in meaning; as, *bare* and *bear*. [sharpen.]
hone (hōn) [2], fine whetstone; to
honest (ŏn′ĕst) [8], fair and straightforward; upright; genuine; open; frank.
honesty (-ĭ), quality of being honest.
honey (hŭn′ĭ), sweet fluid collected by bees. *hon′eybee′*. *-comb′*. *-eyed*.
honeymoon (-mōōn′), first month or so after marriage.
honeysuckle (-sŭk′′l), a climbing plant.
honor, honour (ŏn′ẽr), esteem; respect; uprightness; glory; token of esteem; to exalt; grace. *-able*. *hon′orary*.
honorarium (ŏn′ō-rā′rĭ-ŭm), honorary fee or reward, as for services where no fee is specified. [something like a hood.]
hood (hŏŏd), a covering for the head;
hoodlum (hōōd′lŭm), young rowdy.
hoodoo (hōō′dōō), bad-luck bringer.
hoodwink (hŏŏd′wĭŋk), to blind; deceive.
hoof (hōōf), horny part of foot, or the foot, of the horse, ox, etc.
hook (hŏŏk), a bent piece, as for catching and holding; to crook; catch; gore.
hookworm (hŏŏk′wûrm′), parasitic intestinal worm.
hoop (hōōp), a band; ring; to fasten.
hoop (hōōp), to cry out; whoop.
hoot, to cry out (at), as in contempt; derisive shout; owl's cry.
hop (hŏp) [1], to move by short quick leaps; jump on one foot. [*hope′less*.]
hope (hōp) [2], expectant desire. *hope′ful*
hopper (hŏp′ẽr), grain funnel in mill.
hopple (-′l) [2], to hobble; hamper.
horde (hōrd), a wandering tribe; pack.
horehound (hōr′hound′), bitter plant.
horizon (hō-rī′zŭn), apparent junction of earth and sky. [horizon.]
horizontal (hŏr′ĭ-zŏn′tăl), parallel to
horn (hôrn), bony projection; a wind instrument. *horn′y*.
hornet (hôr′nĕt), a large wasp. [dance.]
hornpipe (hôrn′pīp′), lively tune and
horology (hō-rŏl′ō-jĭ), science of measuring time or constructing timepieces.
horoscope (hŏr′ō-skōp), astrologic picture of the heavens at one's birth.
horrible (-ĭ-b′l), frightful; awful.
horrid (-ĭd), dreadful; hideous.
horrify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to strike with horror. *horrif′ic*. *hor′rifica′tion*.
horror (hŏr′ẽr), fear and abhorrence.
horse (hôrs), a well-known quadruped; a frame. **horse′back′**. **horse′fly′**.
horse′-chest′nut (-chĕs′-), a shade tree and its large nutlike seed.
horseman (hôrs′măn), mounted man.
horseplay (-plā′), rude play.
horse power, a unit of power, = 33,000 foot-pounds of work per minute.
horse′-rad′ish, pungent root; plant.
hortative (hôr′tă-tĭv) } advisory; exhort-
hortatory (-tō-rĭ) } ing.
horticulture (hôr′tĭ-kŭl′tŭr), gardening. *hor′ticul′tural*. *-cul′turist*. [God.]
hosanna (hō-zăn′ȧ), exclam. of praise to
hose (hōz) [*pl.* **hose**], stockings; flexible pipe for conveying fluids.
hosier (hō′zhẽr), dealer in hosiery.
hosiery (-ĭ), stockings, socks, etc.
hospitable (hŏs′pĭ-tă-b′l) [8], kind and generous to guests. *hos′pital′ity*.
hospital (-tăl), institution or retreat for the sick or injured.
host (hōst), entertainer (*fem.*, *host′ess*); multitude; (**H.**) consecrated wafer in the Mass. [pledge.]
hostage (hŏs′tăj), a person given as a
hostelry (-tĕl-rĭ) [6], an inn. *Archaic*.
hostile (-tĭl), unfriendly. *hostil′ity*.
hostler (hŏs′lẽr), horse tender.
hot (hŏt) [7], heated; eager; fiery.
hotbed (hŏt′bĕd′), bed of earth inclosed in glass, for growing plants.
hotel (hō-tĕl′), large house for entertainment of travelers, etc.; inn.
hothouse (hŏt′hous′), greenhouse.
hound (hound), kind of hunting dog.
hour (our), $\frac{1}{24}$th of a day; 60 minutes; time of day; time. *hour′ly*.
hourglass (our′glăs′), a glass to show time, as by running sand.
house (hous), *n.*, a dwelling; building; household; family; business establishment. **house′keep′ing. -work′.**
house (houz), *v.*, to shelter; harbor.
housebreaker (hous′brāk′ẽr), one who breaks into another's house to steal, etc.
household (-hōld′), family; domestic.
householder (-hōld′ẽr), head of a family.
housekeeper (-kēp′ẽr), woman in charge of the work of a house.
housemaid (-mād′), female servant.
housewife (-wīf′), female head of a household. [*pl.*], trappings.
housing (houz′ĭng), a saddlecloth; (*in*

hovel (hŏv′ĕl), a mean house; hut.
hover (hŭv′ẽr), to flutter in the air, or over or about. [nevertheless.
however (hou-ĕv′ẽr), in whatever way;
howitzer (hou′ĭt-sẽr), a short cannon.
howl (houl), long, mournful cry; wail.
hoyden (hoi′d'n), rude, bold girl.
hub (hŭb), central part of a wheel.
hubbub (hŭb′ŭb), uproar; tumult.
huckleberry (hŭk′l-bẽr′ĭ) [6], a small blue berry; shrub that bears it.
huckster (-stẽr), peddler; hawker.
huddle (hŭd′l) [2], to crowd; to press.
hue (hū), color; dye; a clamor.
huff (hŭf), fit of ill humor. *huff′y.*
hug (hŭg) [1], embrace; cling to.
huge (hūj) [7], bulky; vast.
Huguenot (hū′gẽ-nŏt), a French Protestant of the 16th or 17th century.
hulk (hŭlk), body of an old ship.
hull (hŭl), husk of seed, etc.; ship's body.
hum (hŭm) [1], sing low; buzz.
human (hū′măn), relating or pert. to man; designating or being a man.
humane (hū-mān′), benevolent; kind.
humanity (-măn′ĭ-tĭ), mankind; humane quality. *human′ita′rian.*
humanize (hū′măn-īz) [2], to make human; civilize; refine.
humble (hŭm′b'l), lowly; to humiliate.
humbug (-bŭg′) [1], cheat; hoax.
humdrum (-drŭm′), dull; stupid.
humerus (hū′mẽr-ŭs) [*pl.* **-meri** (-ī)], bone of upper arm.
humid (hū′mĭd), moist. *humid′ity.*
humidor (-ôr), case to keep cigars, etc., moist; device for keeping case moist.
humiliate (hū-mĭl′ĭ-āt) [2], to mortify; degrade. *humil′ia′tion.*
humility (-tĭ), lowliness of mind.
hummock (hŭm′ŭk), a rounded knoll.
humor, -mour (hū′mẽr), mood; skin affection; sense of fun; pleasantry; to indulge. *-ist. -some.*
humorous (-ŭs) [8], characterized by humor; funny; facetious.
hump (hŭmp), swelling; protuberance.
humus (hū′mŭs), vegetable mold.
hunch (hŭnch), a hump; to jog; crook.
hundred (hŭn′drĕd), 10 tens; 5 score.
hundredweight (-wāt′), 100 lbs. or, esp. in Eng., 112 lbs. See TON.
hung (hŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of HANG.
Hungarian (hŭn-gā′rĭ-ăn), of or pert. to Hungary; inhabitant of Hungary.
hunger (hŭng′gẽr), craving for food; strong or eager desire; to feel hunger.
hungry (hŭng′grĭ) [7], feeling hunger.
hunt (hŭnt), chase; pursuit. *hunt′er. hunts′man. fem., hunt′ress.*
hurdle (hûr′d'l), a movable frame for sheepfolds, gates, etc.; artificial barrier.
hurdy–gurdy (hûr′dĭ-gûr′dĭ), any street instr. of music played by turning a crank.
hurl (hûrl), throw; cast. [etc.
hurrah (hŏŏ-rä′), cry of joy, triumph,
hurricane (hŭr′ĭ-kān), violent whirlwind.
hurry (hŭr′ĭ) [3, 6], haste; speed.
hurt (hûrt), pain; harm; injure. *-ful.*
husband (hŭz′bănd), married man; save.
husbandman (-măn), a farmer.
husbandry (-rĭ), farming; thrift.
hush (hŭsh), still; calm; quiet.
husk (hŭsk), outer covering, as of an ear of Indian corn; to remove same.
husky (hŭs′kĭ) [7], hoarse; raucous.
hussar (hŏŏ-zär′), cavalryman.
hussy (hŭz′ĭ) [6], wench; jade.
hustings (hŭs′tĭngz), *pl.*, electioneering platform; election proceedings.
hustle (hŭs′l) [2], to push; crowd.
hut (hŭt), small, rude house; hovel.
huzza (hŭ-zä′), hurrah.
hyacinth (hī′ă-sĭnth), a gem; a flower.
hybrid (hī′brĭd), mongrel; mixed.
hydra (-drà), a fabulous many-headed monster. [ing shrub.
hydrangea (hī-drān′jē-à), a flower-bear-
hydrant (hī′drănt), a discharge pipe with a valve and spout, for water.
hydraulic (hī-drô′lĭk), pert. to water in motion; operated by water. *-drau′lics.*
hydro–aëroplane (hī′drō-ā′ẽr-ō-plān′), aëroplane that can float on water.
hydrogen (hī′drō-jĕn), a combustible gas, the lightest known substance.
hydrography (hī-drŏg′rà-fĭ), description of seas, rivers, etc. *hy′drograph′ic.*
hydrophobia (hī′drō-fō′bĭ-à), infectious disease of dogs, etc.; rabies.
hydroplane (hī′drō-plān), gliding boat.
hydrostatics (-stăt′ĭks), science of fluids at rest. *hy′drostat′ic.*
hyena (hī-ē′nà), a large carnivorous animal of Asia and Africa.
hygiene (hī′jĭ-ēn), science of health.
hygienic (-ĕn′ĭk), pert. to hygiene.
hygienics (-ĭks), hygiene.
hygrometer (hī-grŏm′ĕ-tẽr), a moisture measurer. *hygromet′ric. -met′rical.*
Hymen (hī′mĕn), Greek god of marriage. *hy′mene′al. -ne′an.*
hymn (hĭm), song; to praise.
hymnal (hĭm′năl), collection of hymns.

hyperbola (hī-pûr'bō-lȧ), a certain curve formed by a section of a cone.
hyperbole (-lē), exaggeration.
hyperbolic (hī'pĕr-bŏl'ĭk), **-bolical** (-ĭ-kăl), pert. to a hyperbola or hyperbole.
hypercritical (-krĭt'ĭ-kăl), captious.
hyphen (hī'fĕn), sign [-] of union.
hyphenated (-āt'ĕd), designating foreign-born American citizens, esp. such as are suspected of not being fully loyal to America. *hy'phenate. Both Colloq.*
hypnotic (hĭp-nŏt'ĭk), producing sleep; soporific; pert. to hypnotism.
hypnotism (hĭp'nō-tĭz'm), induction of a state (**hypno'sis**) resembling sleep. *hyp'notize* (-tīz) [2]. *hyp'notist.*
hypochondria (hĭp'ō-kŏn'drĭ-ȧ; hī'pō-) morbid depression. *-chon'driac.*
hypocrisy (hĭ-pŏk'rĭ-sĭ) [6], act or practice of feigning to be what one is not.
hypocrite (hĭp'ō-krĭt), false pretender to virtue. *hyp'ocrit'ical.* [skin.
hypodermic (hī'pō-dûr'mĭk), under the
hypotenuse (hī-pŏt'ē-nūs), long side of a right-angled triangle.
hypothecate (-pŏth'ē-kāt) [2], to pledge for security. [position.
hypothesis (-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], sup-
hypothetical (hī'pō-thĕt'ĭ-kăl), conditional; assumed without proof.
hyson (hī'sŭn), a green tea.
hyssop (hĭs'ŭp), an aromatic mint.
hysteria (hĭs-tē'rĭ-ȧ), nervous disease marked by loss of control, paroxysms, etc. *hyster'ics* (-tĕr'ĭks).
hysteric (-tĕr'ĭk) pert. to, or having,
hysterical (-ĭ-kăl) hysteria.

I

I (ī), one's self. See WE.
iambus (ī-ăm'bŭs) [*pl.* **-bi** (-bī)], poetic foot (⏑ –). *iam'bic.*
ibex (ī'bĕks), a European wild goat.
ibis (ī'bĭs), a large wading bird.
ice (īs), frozen water; sweetened mixture of water, fruit juice, etc., frozen.
iceberg (īs'bûrg'), floating mass of ice.
ice cream, frozen cream or custard.
icicle (ī'sĭ-k'l), slender pendent ice mass.
icing (īs'ĭng), coating like ice.
iconoclast (ī-kŏn'ō-klăst), an image-breaker. *icon'oclas'tic.*
icy (ī'sĭ) [7], abounding in or covered with ice; cold; frosty. *i'cily. i'ciness.*
idea (ī-dē'ȧ), mental image; notion.
ideal (-ăl), mental; perfect; model.
idealism (-ĭz'm), doctrine of ideal existence. *ide'alist. -alize.* [same.
identical (ī-dĕn'tĭ-kăl), precisely the
identify (-fī) [3], to prove to be the same. *-fica'tion* (-fĭ-). [sameness.
identity (-tĭ) [6], absolute likeness;
idiocy (ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭ), imbecility.
idiom (-ŭm), an expression peculiar to a language. *-omat'ic.* [culiarity.
idiosyncrasy (ĭd'ĭ-ō-sĭn'krȧ-sĭ) [6], pe-
idiot (ĭd'ĭ-ŏt), one afflicted with idiocy; a fool. *id'iot'ic.*
idle (ī'd'l) [7], inactive; trivial. *i'dler.*
Ido (ē'dō), an artificial international language, made public in 1907. *I'dist.*
idol (ī'dŏl), object of worship. *i'dolize.*
idolater (ī-dŏl'ȧ-tĕr), a worshiper of idols. *fem., idol'atress. -atrous. -atry.*
idyl, idyll (ī'dĭl), a pastoral poem.
if (ĭf), in case that; whether.
igneous (ĭg'nē-ŭs), relating to fire.
ignis fatuus (ĭg'nĭs făt'ū-ŭs), phosphorescent light appearing at night over marshy ground; something misleading.
ignite (ĭg-nīt') [2], to light; kindle. *ignit'ible.* [of ignition.
ignition (-nĭsh'ŭn), an igniting; means
ignoble (-nō'b'l), of low birth; base.
ignominy (ĭg'nō-mĭn-ĭ) [6], disgrace; infamy. *ig'nomin'ious.*
ignoramus (ĭg'nō-rā'mŭs), blockhead.
ignorant (ĭg'nō-rănt), unlearned; unaware (of). *ig'norance.*
ignore (ĭg-nōr') [2], to disregard.
igloo, iglu (ĭg'lōō), Eskimo hut.
I'll (īl), short for *I will* or *I shall.*
ill (ĭl) [*compar.* **worse**; *superl.* **worst**], unjust; bad; evil; improper; sick.
ill'–bred'. ill'–na'tured. ill will.
illegal (ĭ-lē'găl), unlawful. *il'legal'ity.*
illegible (ĭ-lĕj'ĭ-b'l), not legible. *-bil'ity.*
illegitimate (ĭl'ē-jĭt'ĭ-mȧt), bastard; unlawful; unauthorized. *-gitimacy.*
ill–fated (ĭl'fāt'ĕd), doomed to, or fraught with, misfortune or disaster.
ill'–fa'vored, -voured, ugly; ill-looking.
illiberal (ĭ-lĭb'ĕr-ăl) [8], mean; narrow-minded; stingy. *illib'eral'ity.*
illicit (ĭ-lĭs'ĭt), unlawful; prohibited.
illimitable (ĭ-lĭm'ĭt-ȧ-b'l), boundless.
illiterate (ĭ-lĭt'ĕr-āt), ignorant of books; uneducated. *-eracy* (-ȧ-sĭ). [ness.
illness (ĭl'nĕs), disorder; disease; sick-
illogical (ĭ-lŏj'ĭ-kăl), contrary to logic.
ill'–starred', ill-fated; unfortunate; — from the old belief in the influence of the stars. See ASTROLOGY, HOROSCOPE.

illtreat (ĭl′trēt′), to treat badly.
illuminant (ĭ-lū′mĭ-nănt), a material that yields light, as gas or petroleum.
illuminate (-nāt) [2], to light up; enlighten. *illu′mina′tion.*
illumine (-mĭn), to illuminate.
illusion (-zhŭn), a deceptive appearance; false impression. *illu′sive. illu′sory.*
illustrate (ĭ-lŭs′trāt ; ĭl′ŭs-) [2], explain by example; adorn with pictures. *il′lustra′tion. illus′trative.* [guished.
illustrious (ĭ-lŭs′trĭ-ŭs) [8], distin-
image (ĭm′ăj), effigy; symbol; likeness; picture; to reflect; imagine.
imagery (-ăj-rĭ), images, esp. mental; figurative language.
imaginary (ĭ-măj′ĭ-nă-rĭ), existing only in imagination or fancy; not real.
imagination (-nā′shŭn), faculty or process of forming mental pictures; a creation of the mind.
imagine (-măj′ĭn), conceive; form a mental picture of; fancy. *-inable. -native.*
imbecile (ĭm′bē-sĭl), feeble-minded; idiot; idiotic. *im′becil′ity.*
imbed (ĭm-bĕd′) [1], to lay as in a bed.
imbibe (ĭm-bīb′) [2], to drink in; absorb.
imbroglio (-brōl′yō) [*pl.*, **-glios** (-yōz)], complicated situation.
imbrue (-brōō′) [2], to steep; drench.
imbue (-bū′) [2], to tincture deeply.
imitate (ĭm′ĭ-tāt) [2], to follow as a pattern, model, or example; copy, or strive to copy. *im′ita′tor. im′itative.*
imitation (ĭm′ĭ-tā′shŭn), an imitating; a copy; counterfeit; not real.
immaculate (ĭ-măk′ū-lāt) [8], without stain or blemish; spotless. [herent.
immanent (ĭm′ă-nĕnt), indwelling; in-
Immanuel (ĭ-măn′ū-ĕl), name of Christ.
immaterial (ĭm′ă-tē′rĭ-ăl), not material. *-ism. -ist. im′mate′rial′ity.*
immature (ĭm′ă-tūr′), not mature or developed; unripe. *im′matu′rity.*
immeasurable (ĭ-mĕzh′ûr-ă-b'l), incapable of being measured. *-abil′ity.*
immediate (ĭ-mē′dĭ-ăt), with nothing between; direct; not distant; adjoining; done at once.
immemorial (ĭm′ē-mō′rĭ-ăl), ancient beyond memory or record.
immense (ĭ-mĕns′) [8], immeasurable; vast; very large. *immen′sity.*
immerse (ĭ-mûrs′) [2], to plunge into; dip; sink. *immer′sion.*
immigrate (ĭm′ĭ-grāt) [2], to migrate into. *im′migrant. im′migra′tion.*
imminent (-nĕnt,, impending; about to happen. *im′minence.*
immobile (ĭ-mō′bĭl), immovable; motionless. *im′mobil′ity.*
immoderate (ĭ-mŏd′ĕr-ăt), excessive; extreme; extravagant.
immodest (ĭ-mŏd′ĕst), not modest; indelicate. *-esty.* [*im′mola′tion.*
immolate (ĭm′ō-lāt) [2], to sacrifice.
immoral (ĭ-mŏr′ăl) [8], not moral; wicked; licentious. *im′moral′ity.*
immortal (ĭ-môr′tăl) [8], not mortal; undying. *im′mortal′ity. immor′talize.*
immovable (ĭ-mōōv′ă-b'l), incapable of being moved; fixed.
immune (ĭ-mūn′), exempt; not liable (esp. to a disease). *immu′nize.*
immunity (ĭ-mū′nĭ-tĭ) [6], exemption; freedom (from); security (against).
immure (ĭ-mūr′) [2], to shut up.
immutable (ĭ-mū′tă-b'l), unchangeable; unalterable. *immu′tabil′ity.*
imp (ĭmp), a little devil. [together
impact (ĭm′păkt), collision; a striking
impair (ĭm-pâr′), to weaken; decrease.
impale (-pāl′) [2], to fix on a stake.
impalpable (-păl′pă-b'l) [8], that cannot be felt; very fine; intangible.
impanel (-păn′ĕl), to enter on a panel.
impart (-pärt′), to give; reveal.
impartial (-pär′shăl), not partial; just; fair. *im′partial′ity.*
impassable (-pàs′ă-b'l), not to be passed.
impassible (ĭm-păs′ĭ-b'l) [8], unemotional; impassive. *impas′sibil′ity.*
impassioned (-păsh′ŭnd), ardent.
impassive (ĭm-păs′ĭv) [8], unmoved; apathetic; inanimate.
impatient (ĭm-pā′shĕnt), not patient; uneasy; restless. *impa′tience.*
impeach (-pēch′), to accuse; arraign. *impeach′able. impeach′ment.*
impeccable (-pĕk′ă-b'l), sinless. *-bil′ity.*
impecunious (ĭm′pē-kū′nĭ-ŭs) [8], without money; poor. *-cu′nios′ity.*
impede (ĭm-pēd′), to hinder. *impedi′ment* (-pĕd′ĭ-mĕnt).
impel (ĭm-pĕl′) [1], to drive; urge on. *impel′lent.*
impend (-pĕnd′), to threaten; be imminent; hang (over). *impend′ing.*
impenetrable (-pĕn′ĕ-trā-b'l), not to be penetrated. *-trabil′ity.* [*-tence.*
impenitent (-ĭ-tĕnt), not repenting.
imperative (-pĕr′ă-tĭv) [8], peremptory.
imperceptible (ĭm′pĕr-sĕp′tĭ-b'l) [8], indiscernible. *im′percep′tibil′ity.*

imperfect (ĭm-pûr′fĕkt), not perfect; defective. *im′perfec′tion.*
imperial (-pē′rĭ-ăl), of an empire.
imperialism (-ĭz′m), imperial authority; spirit of empire or control. *impe′rialist. impe′rialis′tic.*
imperil (-pĕr′ĭl), to endanger.
imperious (ĭm-pē′rĭ-ŭs) [8], arrogant; overbearing; imperative. [ishable.
imperishable (-pĕr′ĭsh-ă-b'l), not per-
impermeable (-pûr′mē-ă-b'l), not permeable; impervious.
impersonal (-sŭn-ăl), not personal.
impersonate (-āt) [2], assume or act the person or character of. *imper′sona′tion. -per′sona′tor.* [-*nence.*
impertinent (-tĭ-nĕnt) [8], u n c i v i l.
imperturbable (ĭm′pĕr-tûr′bă-b'l) [8], incapable of being disturbed; calm.
impervious (ĭm-pûr′vĭ-ŭs), not pervious; not penetrable.
impetuous (-pĕt′ū-ŭs) [8], violent; vehement; passionate; hasty. *-pet′uos′ity.*
impetus (ĭm′pē-tŭs), force of motion.
impiety (ĭm-pī′ē-tĭ) [6], ungodliness.
impinge (-pĭnj′) [2], to dash against.
impious (ĭm′pĭ-ŭs) [8], not pious; irreverent; profane.
implacable (ĭm-plā′kă-b'l), relentless; inexorable. *impla′cabil′ity.*
implant (-plănt′), to plant; infix.
implement (ĭm′plē-mĕnt), tool; utensil.
implicate (-plĭ-kāt) [2], to interweave; involve. *im′plica′tion. im′plicative.*
implicit (ĭm-plĭs′ĭt), tacitly implied; unquestioning; unreserved.
implore (-plōr′) [2], to beseech; beg.
imply (-plī′) [3], to involve or include logically (something not expressly stated); insinuate.
impolite (ĭm′pŏ-līt′) [8], uncivil; rude.
impolitic (ĭm-pŏl′ĭ-tĭk) [8], injudicious.
imponderable (ĭm-pŏn′dĕr-ă-b'l), without appreciable weight. *-abil′ity.*
import (ĭm′pōrt), *n.*, merchandise imported; — usu. in *pl.*; meaning.
import (ĭm-pōrt′), *v.*, to bring in; signify; mean. *im′porta′tion.*
important (-pôr′tănt), weighty; momentous; serious. *impor′tance.*
importune (ĭm′pŏr-tūn′) [2], to urge persistently. *impor′tunate. im′portu′nity.*
impose (ĭm-pōz′) [2], lay on; place; deceive; presume. *im′posi′tion.*
imposing (-pōz′ĭng), *p. pr. & vb. n.* of IMPOSE; impressive; commanding.
impossible (-pŏs′ĭ-b'l), not possible; impracticable. *impos′sibil′ity.*
impost (ĭm′pōst), tax; duty.
impostor (ĭm-pŏs′tĕr), a deceiver. *-ture.*
impotent (ĭm′pō-tĕnt) [8], weak; powerless. *im′potence. im′potency.*
impound (-pound′), confine in a pound.
impoverish (-pŏv′ĕr-ĭsh), to make poor.
impracticable (-prăk′tĭ-kă-b'l), n o t feasible. *impracʹticabil′ity. -ticably.*
imprecate (ĭm′prē-kāt) [2], to curse. *im′preca′tion. im′precatory.*
impregnable (ĭm-prĕg′nă-b'l), invincible; unconquerable. *impreg′nabil′ity.*
impregnate (-nāt) [2], to fertilize; infuse; imbue. *im′pregna′tion.*
impress (-prĕs′), *v.*, to stamp; imprint; force into service. *impress′ment.*
impress (ĭm′prĕs), *n.*, mark; stamp.
impressible (ĭm-prĕs′ĭ-b'l), susceptible; sensitive. [tion; influence; effect.
impression (-prĕsh′ŭn), stamp; e d ĭ-
impressionable (-ă-b'l), susceptible.
impressionism (-ĭz′m), theory of painting without elaboration.
impressive (-prĕs′ĭv) [8], making, or tending to make, an impression.
imprint (ĭm-prĭnt′), *v.*, to mark; fix deeply. [or publisher's name.
imprint (ĭm′prĭnt), *n.*, impress; printer's
imprison (ĭm-prĭz′n), to put into prison; confine. *impris′onment.*
improbable (-prŏb′ă-b'l), not probable; unlikely. *improb′abil′ity.*
impromptu (-prŏmp′tū), offhand.
improper (-prŏp′ĕr) [8], not proper; not suitable; incorrect; indecent.
impropriety (ĭm′prŏ-prī′ĕ-tĭ) [6], fact of being improper; anything improper.
improve (ĭm-prōōv′) [2], to make or grow better. *improve′ment.*
improvident (-prŏv′ĭ-dĕnt), careless; heedless; thriftless. *improv′idence.*
improvise (ĭm′prŏ-vīz′) [2], to compose extemporaneously. *improv′isa′tion.*
imprudence (ĭm-prōō′dĕns), want of caution; indiscretion.
imprudent (-dĕnt) [8], not prudent; indiscreet. [pert. *-dence.*
impudent (ĭm′pū-dĕnt), bold; insolent;
impugn (ĭm-pūn′), to assail by words.
impulse (ĭm′pŭls), communicated force; sudden inclination. *impul′sion.*
impulsive (ĭm-pŭl′sĭv), actuated by sudden inclination. *-sively. -ness.*
impunity (-pū′nĭ-tĭ), exemption from punishment, injury, etc.

impure (ĭm-pūr′), not pure. *impu′rity.*
impute (-pūt′) [2], to attribute, ascribe, or charge (esp. a fault, or the like, *to* a person, etc.). *im′puta′tion. -put′able.*
in (ĭn), within; among; included; inclosed; at home.
inability (ĭn′ə-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), want of power.
inaccessible (-ăk-sĕs′ĭ-b'l) [8], not to be reached. *in′acces′sibil′ity.*
inaccurate(ĭn-ăk′ū-rāt) [8], erroneous; inexact. *inac′curacy* [6].
inactive (-tĭv) [8], unemployed; idle. *inac′tion. in′activ′ity.*
inadequacy (-ăd′ē-kwə-sĭ), state of being inadequate; insufficiency.
inadequate (-kwăt) [8], not adequate; insufficient. [missible.
inadmissible (ĭn′ăd-mĭs′ĭ-b'l), not ad-
inadvertence (-vûr′tĕns), an oversight.
inadvertent (-tĕnt) [8], heedless; negligent. [ferable.
inalienable (ĭn-āl′yĕn-ə-b'l), not trans-
inane (-ān′) [7], empty; senseless.
inanimate (-ăn′ĭ-māt), lifeless; dull.
inanition (ĭn′ə-nĭsh′ŭn), emptiness; exhaustion from lack of food. [or thing.
inanity (ĭn-ăn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], inane quality
inapplicable (-ăp′lĭ-kə-b'l), irrelevant; unsuitable. *inap′plicabil′ity.*
inapposite (-ŏ-zĭt), not pertinent.
inappreciable (ĭn′ə-prē′shĭ-ə-b'l), imperceptible; too small or inconsiderable to be perceived.
inappropriate (-prō′prĭ-āt), unsuitable.
inapt (ĭn-ăpt′), not apt. *inapt′itude.*
inarticulate (ĭn′är-tĭk′ū-lāt) [8], indistinct; unable to articulate.
inartistic (-tĭs′tĭk), not artistic.
inasmuch (-ăz-mŭch′), in like manner or degree; since; —followed by *as.*
inattention(-ə-tĕn′shŭn), neglect; heedlessness. *in′atten′tive.*
inaudible (-ô′dĭ-b'l), not to be heard.
inaugurate (-ô′gū-rāt), to induct into an office; install; initiate. *inau′gural. inau′gura′tion.*
inauspicious (ĭn′ôs-pĭsh′ŭs), unfavorable; not of good omen.
inborn (ĭn′bôrn′), natural; innate.
inbred (-brĕd′), bred within; innate.
incalculable (ĭn-kăl′kū-lə-b'l), beyond calculation. *-bil′ity. incal′culably.*
incandescence (ĭn′kăn-dĕs′ĕns), luminosity; glowing due to heat.
incandescent (-ĕnt) [8], glowing with intense heat; brilliant.
incantation (-tā′shŭn), a spell; charm.
incapable (ĭn-kā′pə-b'l), not capable; unable. *inca′pabil′ity.* [quality.
incapacitate (ĭn′kə-pās′ĭ-tāt) [2], disa-
incapacity (-tĭ)[6], inability.
incarcerate (ĭn-kär′sĕr-āt)[2], to imprison; confine.
incarnate (-nāt), embodied in human form. *in′carna′tion.* [in a case.
incase(ĭn-kās′) [2], to inclose in or as
incautious(-kô′shŭs), rash. *incau′tion.*
incendiary (ĭn-sĕn′dĭ-ə-rĭ) [6], maliciously kindled; inflammatory; seditious; malicious fire-setter; agitator. *incen′diarism* (-ə-rĭz′m).
incense (ĭn′sĕns), perfume; fragrance.
incense (ĭn-sĕns′) [2], to enrage.
incentive (-sĕn′tĭv), inciting; motive.
inception (-sĕp′shŭn), a beginning.
incertitude (-sûr′tĭ-tūd), uncertainty.
incessant (-sĕs′ănt) [8], unceasing.
incest (ĭn′sĕst), criminal cohabitation. *inces′tuous.* [foot. Abbr., *in.*
inch (ĭnch), a measure, = 1-12th of a
inchoate (ĭn′kō-āt), incipient.
incidence (-sĭ-dĕns), the falling of a ray of light, or the like, on a surface; angle which it makes with a perpendicular to the surface.
incident (-sĭ-dĕnt), liable to happen; an event. [nate.
incidental (-dĕn′tăl), casual; subordi-
incinerate (ĭn-sĭn′ĕr-āt) [2], to burn; cremate. *incin′era′tion. -cin′era′tor.*
incipient (-sĭp′ĭ-ĕnt), beginning to be. *incip′ience. incip′iency.*
incise (ĭn-sīz′) [2], to cut into; carve. *inci′sive. inci′sion* (-sĭzh′ŭn).
incisor (-sī′zĕr), a front, cutting tooth.
incite (-sīt′) [2], to move; rouse. *in′cita′tion. incite′ment.*
incivility (ĭn′sĭ-vĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], rudeness; impoliteness; an uncivil act.
inclement (ĭn-klĕm′ĕnt) [8], severe; harsh; rough. *inclem′ency.*
incline (-klīn′) [2], to lean; slope; feel disposed. *in′clina′tion.*
inclose (-klōz′) [2], surround; shut in.
inclosure (-klō′zhŭr), thing inclosed.
include (-klōōd′) [2], to contain; comprehend. *inclu′sion. inclu′sive.*
incognito (-kŏg′nĭ-tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], in disguise; a disguise.
incoherent (ĭn′kō-hē′rĕnt) [8], not coherent; loose; rambling. *in′coher′ence.*
incombustible (-kŏm-bŭs′tĭ-b'l), not combustible. *in′combus′tibil′ity.*
income (ĭn′kŭm), revenue; salary.

incommensurable (ĭn′kŏ-mĕn′shŏŏ-rȧ-b'l), having no common measure.
incommensurate (-rāt), not commensurate. [ience. *in′commo′dious.*
incommode (-mōd′) [2], to inconven-
incommunicable (-mū′nĭ-kȧ-b'l), not to be communicated.
incomparable (ĭn-kŏm′pȧ-rȧ-b'l), beyond comparison; matchless; peerless.
incompatible (-pāt′ĭ-b'l), discordant; irreconcilable. *incompat′ibil′ity.*
incompetent (ĭn-kŏm′pē-tĕnt), not competent. *incom′petence. -petency.*
incomplete (ĭn′kŏm-plēt′), not finished.
incomprehensible (ĭn-kŏm′prē-hĕn′sĭ-b'l), not intelligible. *-hen′sibil′ity.*
incompressible (ĭn′kŏm-prĕs′ĭ-b'l), incapable of compression.
inconceivable (-kŏn-sēv′ȧ-b'l), unthinkable; unbelievable. *in′conceiv′ably.*
inconclusive (-klōō′sĭv), not conclusive.
incongruous (ĭn-kŏŋ′grōō-ŭs), not congruous; inharmonious; absurd. *incon′gruent. in′congru′ity* [6].
inconsequent (-kŏn′sē-kwĕnt), illogical; irrelevant. *incon′sequen′tial.*
inconsiderable (ĭn′kŏn-sĭd′ĕr-ȧ-b'l), not considerable; trivial; slight.
inconsiderate (-ăt), not considerate, esp. of the rights or feelings of others.
inconsistent (-sĭs′tĕnt), not consistent; contradicting; fickle. *in′consist′ency.*
inconsolable (-sōl′ȧ-b'l), disconsolate; not to be consoled.
inconspicuous (-spĭk′ū-ŭs), not conspicuous; hardly discernible.
inconstant (ĭn-kŏn′stȧnt) [8], fickle; changeable. *-stancy.* [putable.
incontestable (ĭn′kŏn-tĕs′tȧ-b'l), indis-
incontinent (ĭn-kŏn′tĭ-nĕnt), uncontrolled; unchaste. *incon′tinence.*
incontrovertible (-trŏ-vûr′tĭ-b'l), unquestionable; indisputable.
inconvenient (ĭn′kŏn-vēn′yĕnt), not convenient; troublesome. *-ven′ience.*
incorporate (ĭn-kôr′pō-rāt), to form into a body or corporation. *-ra′tion.*
incorporeal (ĭn′kŏr-pō′rē-ăl), not formed of matter; immaterial.
incorrect (ĭn′kŏ-rĕkt′), not correct; faulty; inaccurate; improper.
incorrigible (ĭn′-kŏr′ĭ-jĭ-b'l), beyond reform; one who is incorrigible.
incorrupt (ĭn′kŏ-rŭpt′), honest; pure. *-ible. -ibil′ity. in′corrup′tion.*
increase (ĭn-krēs′) [2], to grow; augment; become greater. *in′crease, n.*
incredible (-krĕd′ĭ-b'l), surpassing belief. *incred′ibil′ity.*
incredulity (ĭn′krĕ-dū′lĭ-tĭ), skepticism; indisposition to believe. *incred′ulous.*
increment (ĭn′krē-mĕnt), increase; gain.
incriminate (ĭn-krĭm′ĭ-nāt) [2], to charge with a crime; criminate.
incrust (-krŭst′), to cover with a crust.
incrustation (ĭn′krŭs-tā′shŭn), a crust or hard coating.
incubate (ĭŋ′kū-bāt) [2], sit on (eggs); brood. *in′cuba′tion.*
incubator (-bā′tĕr), artificial hatcher.
incubus (-bŭs), nightmare; weight.
inculcate (ĭn-kŭl′kāt) [2], to instill; teach; impress. *in′culca′tion.*
inculpate (ĭn′kŭl-pāt) [2], blame; accuse.
incumbency (ĭn-kŭm′bĕn-sĭ) [6], possession of office. [fice; obligatory.
incumbent (-bĕnt), one holding an of-
incumbrance (-brŭns), encumbrance.
incur (-kûr′) [1], to become liable to; contract. [cured. *-abil′ity.*
incurable (-kūr′ȧ-b'l), incapable of being
incursion (-kûr′shŭn), inroad; raid.
indebted (-dĕt′ĕd), in debt. *-ness.*
indecent (-dē′sĕnt), not decent; obscene. *inde′cency* [6]. [legible.
indecipherable (ĭn′dē-sī′fĕr-ȧ-b'l), il-
indecision (-sĭzh′ŭn), want of decision; hesitation. *in′deci′sive* (-sī′sĭv).
indecorous (ĭn′dē-kō′rŭs), improper.
indecorum (-rŭm), impropriety.
indeed (ĭn-dēd′), truly; to be sure.
indefatigable (ĭn′dē-făt′ĭ-gȧ-b'l), tireless; untiring. *-gabil′ity.*
indefeasible (-fē′zĭ-b'l), that cannot be made void or forfeited.
indefensible (-fĕn′sĭ-b'l), unjustifiable.
indefinable (-fīn′ȧ-b'l), that cannot be defined; inexplicable.
indefinite (ĭn-dĕf′ĭ-nĭt) [8], not definite.
indelible (-dĕl′ĭ-b'l) [8], ineffaceable.
indelicate (-ĭ-kȧt), offensive; rude; gross. *indel′icacy* [6].
indemnify (-dĕm′nĭ-fī) [3], reimburse; repay. *indem′nifica′tion. indem′nity.*
indent (-dĕnt′), notch; bind to service.
indentation (ĭn′dĕn-tā′shŭn), a dent; notch. [agreement; bind by such.
indenture (ĭn-dĕn′tûr), a mutual legal
independence (ĭn′dē-pĕn′dĕns), liberty; freedom. [self-governing.
independent (-dĕnt), not dependent;
indescribable (-skrīb′ȧ-b'l), not to be described. [ble of destruction.
indestructible (-strŭk′tĭ-b'l), not capa-

indeterminable (ĭn′dē-tûr′mĭ-nȧ-b′l), not determinable or definitely known.
indeterminate (-nāt), indefinite.
index (ĭn′dĕks) [*pl.* **-dexes, -dices** (-dĭ-sēz)], pointer or indicator; (*pl.* *-dexes*), table of contents; (*pl.* *-dices*), figure or symbol showing the power or root of a quantity, as 3 in a^3.
Indian (-dĭ-ăn), native of India; aboriginal American. [U. S.]
Indian corn, maize; ordinary *corn* of
India rubber, caoutchouc.
indicate (ĭn′dĭ-kāt) [2], to show; point out or to. *in′dica′tion. in′dica′tor.*
indicative (ĭn-dĭk′ȧ-tĭv), pointing out; suggestive.
indict (ĭn-dīt′), to charge with crime.
indictable (-ȧ-b′l), liable to be indicted; subject to indictment.
indictment (-dīt′mĕnt), an indicting; formal accusation.
indifferent (-dĭf′ĕr-ĕnt), heedless; neutral; mediocre; unimportant.
indigence (ĭn′dĭ-jĕns), poverty; want.
indigenous (-dĭj′ĕ-nŭs), native.
indigent (ĭn′dĭ-jĕnt), poor; needy.
indigestible (ĭn′dĭ-jĕs′tĭ-b′l), incapable of being digested; not easily digested.
indigestion (-chŭn), lack of digestion; incomplete or difficult digestion.
indignant (ĭn-dĭg′nănt), wrathful; passionate; irate. *in′digna′tion.*
indignity (-nĭ-tĭ) [6], insult; affront.
indigo (ĭn′dĭ-gō), blue dye; deep blue.
indirect (ĭn′dĭ-rĕkt′), not direct.
indirection (-rĕk′shŭn), oblique course; unfair or dishonest practices.
indiscernible (-dĭ-zûr′nĭ-b′l), imperceptible; not visible.
indiscreet (-dĭs-krēt′), rash; imprudent.
indiscretion (-krĕsh′ŭn), imprudence; an indiscreet act. [promiscuous.
indiscriminate (-krĭm′ĭ-nāt), confused;
indispensable (-pĕn′sȧ-b′l), necessary.
indispose (-pōz′), to render unfit or indisposed; disincline.
indisposed (-pōzd′), ill; disinclined.
indisposition (-dĭs′pō-zĭsh′ŭn), illness, often slight; disinclination; aversion.
indisputable (ĭn-dĭs′pū-tȧ-b′l), undeniable; not open to dispute.
indissoluble (-ō-lŭ-b′l), not dissoluble; firm; stable.
indistinct (ĭn′dĭs-tĭŋkt′), not clear.
indistinguishable (-tĭŋ′gwĭsh-ȧ-b′l), that cannot be distinguished.
indite (-dīt′) [2], to compose; write.
individual (ĭn′dĭ-vĭd′ū-ăl), single; a person. [ness. *in′divid′ualize.*
individualism (-ĭz′m), egoism; selfish-
individuality (-vĭd′ū-ăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], individual character; separate existence.
indivisible (-vĭz′ĭ-b′l), not divisible.
indoctrinate (ĭn-dŏk′trĭ-nāt) [2], to instruct (in), or imbue (with), as principles or doctrines; teach.
In′do-Eu′rope′an (ĭn′dō-), designating a family of languages incl. the chief languages of Europe and certain languages of India and other parts of Asia.
indolent (ĭn′dō-lĕnt), idle; lazy. *-lence.*
indomitable (ĭn-dŏm′ĭ-tȧ-b′l), invincible. [guarantee. *indorse′ment.*
indorse (-dôrs′) [2], write on back of;
indubitable (-dū′bĭ-tȧ-b′l), not doubtful.
induce (-dūs′), influence; prevail on.
inducement (-mĕnt), motive; consideration; incentive.
induct (-dŭkt′), to install; introduce.
induction (-dŭk′shŭn), an inducting; inference; electric property.
inductive (-tĭv), leading up to.
indue (-dū′) [2], to invest; endow.
indulge (-dŭlj′) [2], to gratify; pamper. *indul′gence. indul′gent.* [*ra′tion.*
indurate (ĭn′dū-rāt) [2], harden. *in′du-*
industrialism (ĭn-dŭs′trĭ-ăl-ĭz′m), social system founded on, or relating to, industrial occupations.
industry (ĭn′dŭs-trĭ) [6], habitual diligence; systematic labor; branch of trade. *indus′trial. indus′trious.*
inebriate (ĭn-ē′brĭ-āt) [2], to intoxicate; a sot. *ine′bria′tion. in′ebri′ety.*
ineffable (-ĕf′ȧ-b′l), inexpressible.
ineffaceable (ĭn′ē-fās′ȧ-b′l), not capable of being effaced; indelible. [effectual.
ineffective (-fĕk′tĭv), not effective; in-
ineffectual (-tū-ăl), fruitless; futile.
inefficacy (ĭn-ĕf′ĭ-kȧ-sĭ), lack of efficacy.
inefficient (ĭn′ē-fĭsh′ĕnt) [8], not efficient or fully capable. *in′effi′ciency.*
inelastic (ĭn′ē-lăs′tĭk), not elastic.
inelegant (ĭn-ĕl′ē-gănt), not elegant; lacking in taste. *inel′egance.*
ineligible (-ĭ-jĭ-b′l), undesirable; **not** qualified. *inel′igibil′ity.*
inept (-ĕpt′), unfit; unsuitable; absurd.
inequality (ĭn′ē-kwŏl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], want of equality or proportion; unevenness.
inequitable (ĭn-ĕk′wĭ-tȧ-b′l), not just.
ineradicable (ĭn′ē-răd′ĭ-kȧ-b′l), incapable of being eradicated, or rooted out.
inert (ĭn-ûrt′) [8], dull; lifeless. *-ness.*

inertia (ĭn-ûr′shĭ-ə), tendency of matter to maintain an existing condition or rest or of motion; inactivity.

inestimable (ĭn-ĕs′tĭ-mə-b′l), incalculable; beyond all price.

inevitable (-ĕv′ĭ-tə-b′l), unavoidable.

inexact (ĭn′ĕg-zăkt′), not exact or accurate; inaccurate. [donable.

inexcusable (-ĕks-kūz′ə-b′l), unpar-

inexhaustible (-ĕg-zôs′tĭ-b′l), incapable of being exhausted; unfailing.

inexorable (ĭn-ĕk′sō-rə-b′l), unyielding; relentless. [pedient.

inexpedient (ĭn′ĕks-pē′dĭ-ĕnt), not ex-

inexpensive (-pĕn′sĭv) [8], not expensive; cheap. [rience.

inexperience (-pē′rĭ-ĕns), lack of expe-

inexpiable (ĭn-ĕks′pĭ-ə-b′l), not to be expiated. [being explained.

inexplicable (-plĭ′kə-b′l), incapable of

inexpressible (ĭn′ĕks-prĕs′ĭ-b′l), that cannot be expressed; indescribable.

inextinguishable (-tĭŋ′gwĭsh-ə-b′l), not to be extinguished. [lessly tangled.

inextricable (ĭn-ĕks′trĭ-kə-b′l), hope-

infallible (-făl′ĭ-b′l), incapable of error. *infal′libil′ity.* [lous; disgraceful.

infamous (ĭn′fə-məs) [8], vile; scanda-

infamy (-mĭ) [6], evil fame or reputation; disgrace; dishonor; infamous act.

infancy (-făn-sĭ), first part of life.

infant (-fənt), a young child. *in′fantile* (-tīl; -tĭl). *in′fantine* (-tĭn; -tīn).

infanticide (ĭn-făn′tĭ-sīd), child murder.

infantile paralysis, see POLIOMYELITIS.

infantry (ĭn′făn-trĭ), foot soldiers.

infatuate (ĭn-făt′ū-āt) [2], to inspire with a foolish passion. *infat′ua′tion.*

infect (-fĕkt′), taint, as with the germs of disease. *infec′tion.*

infectious (ĭn-fĕk′shŭs), liable to infect; also, catching.

infelicitous (ĭn′fĕ-lĭs′ĭ-tŭs), not felicitous; not well expressed. [infelicitous.

infelicity (-tĭ), unhappiness; something

infer (ĭn-fûr′) [8], to conclude; deduce. *-able. in′ference. in′feren′tial.*

inferior (ĭn-fē′rĭ-ər) [8], lower; of poor, or poorer, quality. *infe′rior′ity.*

infernal (-fûr′nəl), pertaining to hell.

infertile (-tĭl), not fertile or productive; barren; sterile. *in′fertil′ity.*

infest (-fĕst′), to trouble by numbers or by frequency of presence. [*ity.*

infidel (ĭn′fĭ-dĕl), nonbeliever. *in′fidel′-*

infiltrate (ĭn-fĭl′trāt) [2], to percolate; filter into or through. *in′filtra′tion.*

infinite (ĭn′fĭ-nĭt), boundless; unlimited; immeasurable. *infin′ity.*

infinitesimal (-fĭn-ĭ-tĕs′ĭ-məl), minute.

infinitive (ĭn-fĭn′ĭ-tĭv), a verb form.

infinitude (-ĭ-tūd), infinity.

infirm (-fûrm′), weak. *infirm′ity.*

infirmary (-fûr′mə-rĭ) [6], a hospital.

infix (-fĭks′), to fix deeply; instill.

inflame (-flām′) [2], to kindle or intensify, as passion; incense; cause to redden, as fr. anger; cause inflammation in.

inflammable (-flăm′ə-b′l), easily set on fire; excitable. *inflam′mabil′ity.*

inflammation (ĭn′flə-mā′shŭn), an inflaming; state of being inflamed; congestion with swelling, heat, and pain.

inflammatory (ĭn-flăm′ə-tō-rĭ), tending to inflame; accompanied with, or causing, inflammation.

inflate (-flāt′) [2], swell, as with gas or air; expand. *infla′tion.*

inflect (-flĕkt′), to bend; vary to show number, case, gender, etc. *-flec′tion.*

inflexible (-flĕk′sĭ-b′l) [8], unbending. *inflex′ibil′ity. inflex′ibleness.*

inflict (ĭn-flĭkt′), to impose; cause to bear or suffer. *inflic′tion.*

inflorescence (ĭn′flō-rĕs′ĕns), flowering; flower cluster.

influence (ĭn′flōō-ĕns) [2], power; to move; sway. *in′fluen′tial* (-ĕn′shəl).

influenza (ĭn′flōō-ĕn′zə), epidemic catarrh. [ing in.

influx (ĭn′flŭks′), **inflow** (-flō′), a flow-

infold (ĭn-fōld′), to wrap up; envelop; inclose; embrace.

inform (-fôrm′), to inspire; give information (to); tell. *inform′ant. -form′er.*

informal (ĭn-fôr′məl), unceremonious; unofficial. *in′formal′ity* [6].

information (ĭn′fər-mā′shŭn), an informing; knowledge; news.

infraction (-frăk′shŭn), act of breaking; breach, esp. of a law or obligation.

infrequent (-frē′kwĕnt) [8], rare; uncommon. *infre′quence. -quency.*

infringe (-frĭnj′) [2], to transgress; encroach (*on* or *upon*). *infringe′ment.*

infuriate (-fū′rĭ-āt) [2], enrage; madden

infuse (-fūz′) [2], to instill; animate; fill; steep. *infu′sion.* [*ity.*

infusible (-fū′zĭ-b′l), not fusible. *-bil′-*

ingenious (-jēn′yŭs), inventive; clever.

ingenuity (-jē-nū′ĭ-tĭ), cleverness; skill.

ingenuous (ĭn-jĕn′ū-ŭs), artless; open.

inglorious (-glō′rĭ-ŭs), not glorious; obscure; disgraceful.

ingot (ĭŋ′gŏt), bar or block of metal.
ingraft (ĭn-grăft′), to insert as a scion.
ingrain (ĭn′grān′), to dye in the grain, or before manufacture.
ingrate (-grāt), an ungrateful person.
ingratiate (ĭn-grā′shĭ-āt) [2], to insinuate; get (one's self) into favor.
ingratitude (-grăt′ĭ-tūd), lack of gratitude; ungratefulness.
ingredient (-grē′dĭ-ĕnt), a component part; element; constituent.
ingress (ĭn′grĕs), entrance.
ingulf (ĭn-gŭlf′), var. of ENGULF.
inhabit (-hăb′ĭt), to dwell in. *inhab′itable. -itant. inhab′ita′tion.*
inhale(-hāl′)[2], to draw into the lungs. *inhal′er. in′hala′tion.* [cordant.
inharmonious (ĭn′här-mō′nĭ-ŭs), dis-
inhere (ĭn-hēr′) [2], to belong to; be innate. *inher′ence. inher′ent.*
inherit (-hĕr′ĭt), to receive by birth or as an heir. *-able. inher′itance. -itor.*
inhibit (ĭn-hĭb′ĭt), to restrain; forbid. *in′hibi′tion* (-bĭsh′ŭn). *inhib′itory.*
inhospitable (ĭn-hŏs′pĭ-tȧ-b'l) [8], unfriendly; cheerless. *inhos′pital′ity.*
inhuman (ĭn-hū′măn), cruel; unfeeling. *in′human′ity* [6].
inimical (-ĭm′ĭ-kȧl), hostile; adverse.
inimitable (-ĭ-tȧ-b'l) [8], that cannot be imitated; matchless.
iniquitous (-ĭk′wĭ-tŭs), unjust; wicked.
iniquity (-wĭ-tĭ)[6], wickedness; injustice; an iniquitous thing; sin.
initial (-ĭsh′ăl), first; first letter.
initiate (-ĭsh′ĭ-āt), to introduce; begin. *ini′tia′tion. ini′tiatory.*
initiative (-ă-tĭv), pert. to initiation; preliminary; the right or power to introduce a new measure, etc., as in legislation; self-reliant enterprise.
inject (-jĕkt′), throw in. *-jec′tion. -tor.*
injudicious (ĭn′jōō-dĭsh′ŭs) [8], unwise; lacking judgment. [decree.
injunction (ĭn-jŭŋk′shŭn), command;
injure (ĭn′jōōr), to hurt; harm. *injur′ious. in′jury.* [unfairness.
injustice (ĭn-jŭs′tĭs), want of justice;
ink (ĭŋk), writing fluid. *ink′y.*
inkling (ĭŋk′lĭŋg), a hint; intimation.
inkstand (-stănd′), a vessel for ink.
inland (ĭn′lănd), away from the sea.
inlay (ĭn-lā′), to adorn with insertions.
inlet (ĭn′lĕt), a bay; an ingress.
inmate (ĭn′māt), occupant; dweller.
inmost (-mōst), deepest within.
inn (ĭn), a tavern; public house; hotel.
innate (ĭn′nāt), inborn; natural.
inner (-ĕr), interior; internal. *-most.*
inning (-ĭŋg), turn at the bat, etc.
innocent (ĭn′ō-sĕnt), pure; blameless; harmless. *in′nocence.*
innocuous (ĭ-nŏk′ū-ŭs), harmless.
innovate (ĭn′ō-vāt) [2], to introduce a novelty. *in′nova′tion. in′nova′tor.*
innuendo(ĭn′ū-ĕn′dō)[*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)], insinuation; depreciatory suggestion.
innumerable(ĭ-nū′mĕr-ȧ-b'l), too many to be counted; numberless.
inoculate (ĭn-ŏk′ū-lāt) [2], infect; give a disease to. *inoc′ula′tion.*
inodorous (-ō′dĕr-ŭs), free from odor.
inoffensive (ĭn′ŏ-fĕn′sĭv) [8], giving no offense; harmless.
inoperative (ĭn-ŏp′ĕr-ȧ-tĭv), not active.
inopportune (-ŏr-tūn′), unseasonable.
inordinate(-ôr′dĭ-nāt)[8], immoderate.
inorganic (ĭn′ôr-găn′ĭk), not organic; not animal or vegetable; inanimate.
inquest (ĭn′kwĕst), judicial inquiry.
inquietude (ĭn-kwī′ĕ-tūd), uneasiness.
inquire (-kwīr′) [2], to ask; examine.
inquiry (-kwīr′ĭ) [6], question; query.
inquisition (ĭn′kwĭ-zĭsh′ŭn), a judicial inquiry; trial for heresy. *inquis′itor. inquis′ito′rial.* [inquiry.
inquisitive (ĭn-kwĭz′ĭ-tĭv), given to
inroad (ĭn′rōd′), invasion; raid.
insane (ĭn-sān′), crazy; mad. *insan′ity* (-săn′ĭ-tĭ). [being satisfied.
insatiable (ĭn-sā′shȧ-b'l), incapable of
insatiate (-shĭ-āt), insatiable.
inscribe (-skrīb′), to write; engrave.
inscription (ĭn-skrĭp′shŭn), a legend, record, or the like inscribed on a monument, coin, etc., for preservation.
inscrutable (-skrōō′tȧ-b'l), incomprehensible. *-scru′tabil′ity. -scru′tably.*
insect (ĭn′sĕkt), a small invertebrate; a beetle, bug, bee, fly, etc.
insecticide (ĭn-sĕk′tĭ-sīd), anything to kill insects. [ing on insects.
insectivorous (ĭn′sĕk-tĭv′ō-rŭs), feed-
insecure (-sē-kūr′), unsafe. *-secu′rity.*
insensate (ĭn-sĕn′sāt), senseless; brutal.
insensible (-sĭ-b'l), unconscious; imperceptible. *insen′sibil′ity.* [parted.
inseparable (ĭn-sĕp′ȧ-rȧ-b'l), not to be
insert (-sûrt′), to put in. *inser′tion.*
inside (ĭn′sīd′; ĭn′sīd′), interior; within; inner part or place. [sly.
insidious (ĭn-sĭd′ĭ-ŭs) [8], deceitful;
insight (ĭn′sīt′), mental vision; discernment; perception; penetration.

insignia (ĭn-sĭg′nĭ-ȧ), *pl.*, marks of office, rank, or honor; badges; emblems.
insignificant (ĭn′sĭg-nĭf′ĭ-kănt), unimportant; trivial. *in′signif′icance.*
insincere (-sĭn-sēr′), hypocritical; false. *in′sincer′ity* (-sĕr′ĭ-tĭ).
insinuate (ĭn-sĭn′ū-āt) [2], to introduce slowly or artfully; ingratiate; hint indirectly. *insin′ua′tion.* [*in′sipid′ity.*
insipid (ĭn-sĭp′ĭd), tasteless; flat; dull.
insist (-sĭst′), to urge persistently; press.
insistence (ĭn-sĭs′tĕns), act of insisting; persistence; urgency. *insist′ent.*
insnare (-snâr′) [2], to entrap.
insole (ĭn′sōl′), inside sole of a shoe.
insolence (-sō-lĕns), quality of being insolent; insolent behavior; an insult.
insolent (-sō-lĕnt), grossly disrespectful; impertinently insulting.
insoluble (ĭn-sŏl′ū-b′l), not to be dissolved or solved. *-ubil′ity.* [*vency.*
insolvent (-vĕnt), bankrupt. *insol′-*
inspect (-spĕkt′), to view critically; examine. *inspec′tion. inspec′tor.*
inspire (-spīr′) [2], inspirit; stimulate; animate; inhale. *in′spira′tion.*
inspirit (-spĭr′ĭt), to animate; cheer.
inspissate (-spĭs′āt) [2], to thicken, esp. by evaporation. *in′spissa′tion.*
instability (ĭn′stȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), unsteadiness.
install (ĭn-stôl′), to invest with office; set in place. *in′stalla′tion.*
installment (-mĕnt), part payment; one portion of something produced serially.
instance (ĭn′stȧns), example; to cite.
instant (-stănt), a moment; present.
instantaneous (-stăn-tā′nē-ŭs), done or occurring in an instant.
instanter (ĭn-stăn′tĕr), instantly.
instantly (ĭn′stănt-lĭ), at once.
instate (ĭn-stāt′) [2], to install.
instead (-stĕd′), in place (of).
instep (ĭn′stĕp), arch of the foot.
instigate (-stĭ-gāt) [2], to incite; set on. *in′stiga′tion. in′stiga′tor.*
instill (ĭn-stĭl′), to infuse; impart.
instinct (ĭn′stĭŋkt′), imbued; alive.
instinct (ĭn′stĭŋkt), innate impulse. *instinc′tive.* [law; institution.
institute (-stĭ-tūt) [2], to establish; a
institution (-tū′shŭn), establishment; method; custom. *in′stitu′tional.*
instruct (ĭn-strŭkt′), to teach; direct. *instruc′tion. -tional. -struc′tive. instruc′tor, fem., instruc′tress.*
instrument (ĭn′strōō-mĕnt), tool; musical device; document. *in′strumen′tal.*
instrumentality (ĭn′strōō-mĕn-tăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], medium; agency; means.
insubordinate (-sŭ-bôr′dĭ-nât), disobedient; rebellious. *in′subor′dina′tion.*
insufferable (ĭn-sŭf′ĕr-ȧ-b′l) [8], intolerable; not to be endured.
insufficiency (ĭn′sŭ-fĭsh′ĕn-sĭ), quality or state of being insufficient.
insufficient (-fĭsh′ĕnt), not sufficient.
insular (ĭn′sŭ-lär), of an island; circumscribed; narrow. *in′sular′ity.*
insulate (-lāt) [2], to isolate; separate, esp. by nonconductors. *in′sula′tion. in′sula′tor.*
insult (ĭn′sŭlt), *n.*, an affront; abuse.
insult (ĭn-sŭlt′), *v.*, to treat with contempt or insolence: affront wantonly.
insulting (-ĭng), containing insult.
insuperable (ĭn-sū′pĕr-ȧ-b′l), that cannot be surmounted.
insure (-shōōr′) [2], to guarantee; secure against loss. *insur′ance.*
insurgent (-sûr′jĕnt), rebellious; rebel.
insurmountable (ĭn′sŭr-mount′ȧ-b′l), insuperable; impassable.
insurrection (ĭn′sŭ-rĕk′shŭn), a rising against authority. *-tionary. -tionist.*
intact (ĭn-tăkt′), uninjured; complete.
intaglio (ĭn-tăl′yō) [*pl.* **intaglios, intagli** (-lyē)], a carved gem, in which the figure is depressed below the surface.
intangible (ĭn-tăn′jĭ-b′l) [8], not tangible; imperceptible.
integer (ĭn′tĕ-jĕr), a whole number.
integral (-grăl), whole; entire.
integrate (-grāt) [2], to form into one whole. *in′tegra′tion.* [esty.
integrity (ĭn-tĕg′rĭ-tĭ), wholeness; hon-
integument (-tĕg′ū-mĕnt), a covering; coat; skin.
intellect (ĭn′tĕ-lĕkt), the understanding; power or faculty of knowing. *in′tellec′tive. in′tellec′tual.*
intelligent (ĭn-tĕl′ĭ-jĕnt), mentally keen; well-informed. *intel′ligence.*
intelligible (-jĭ-b′l), capable of being understood. *intel′ligibil′ity.*
intemperance (-tĕm′pĕr-ăns), excess in action or indulgence. *intem′perate.*
intend (-tĕnd′), to purpose; plan.
intendant (-tĕn′dănt), overseer; superintendent. *intend′ancy.*
intense (-tĕns′) [7], extreme; excessive; strained; profoundly earnest or intent. *inten′sion. inten′sive.*
intensify (-tĕn′sĭ-fī) [3], to make intense, or more intense. *inten′sifi′er.*

intensity (ĭn-tĕn′sĭ-tĭ), state of being intense; extreme degree; strength.
intent (-tĕnt′), earnest; intense; closely occupied; intension; purpose; meaning
intention (-tĕn′shŭn), purpose; import.
intentional (-ăl), intended.
inter (-tûr′) [1], to bury. [other.
interact (ĭn′tĕr-ăkt′), to act upon each
intercalate (ĭn-tûr′kă-lāt) [2], to insert, as a day, in a calendar; interpolate. *inter′cala′tion. inter′calary.*
intercede (ĭn′tĕr-sēd′) [2], to interpose.
intercept (-sĕpt′), to seize while in transit. *in′terception.*
intercession (-sĕsh′ŭn), an interceding; entreaty in favor of another. *-ces′sory.*
interchange (-chānj′) [2], *v.*, give and take; reciprocate. *-change′able.*
interchange (ĭn′tĕr-chānj), *n.*, exchange.
intercollegiate (-kŏ-lē′jĭ-āt), existing, or carried on, between colleges.
intercommunication (-mū′nĭ-kā′shŭn), mutual communication. [ings.
intercourse (ĭn′tĕr-kōrs), mutual deal-
interdependence (-dē-pĕn′dĕns), mutual dependence. *in′terdepend′ent.*
interdict (-dĭkt′), to forbid. *-dic′tion.*
interdict (ĭn′tĕr-dĭkt), *n.*, a prohibition.
interest (-ĕst), to attract; advantage; concern; premium paid for use of money
interfere (ĭn′tĕr-fēr′) [2], to interpose; clash; meddle. *in′terfer′ence.*
interim (ĭn′tĕr-ĭm), the meantime.
interior (ĭn-tē′rĭ-ẽr), inside; inland.
interject (ĭn′tĕr-jĕkt′), insert; interpose.
interjection (-jĕk′shŭn), exclamation.
interlace (-lās′) [2], to interweave.
interlard (-lärd′), to mix; diversify.
interleave (-lēv′), to insert leaves in.
interline (-līn′) [2], to place between lines; insert under the ordinary lining. *-lin′ear* (-lĭn′ē-ẽr). *-lin′eal* (-ăl). *-lin′ea′tion* (-ē-ā′shŭn). [other; interlace.
interlock (-lŏk′), to lock into one an-
interlocutor (-lŏk′ū-tẽr), questioner.
interlocutory (-ū-tŏ-rĭ), conversational; not final, as an order, decree, etc.
interloper (ĭn′tĕr-lōp′ẽr), an intruder.
interlude (ĭn′tĕr-lūd) [2], an entertainment between acts; short piece of instrumental music.
intermarry (-măr′ĭ) [3], to become connected by marriage. *-mar′riage.*
intermeddle (-mĕd′l) [2], to interfere.
intermediate (-mē′dĭ-āt), being in the middle; coming or done between; one that is intermediate. *in′terme′diary.*
interment (ĭn-tûr′mĕnt), burial.
interminable (-mĭ-nă-b'l), without end.
intermingle (ĭn′tẽr-mĭng′g'l) [2], to mingle together.
intermit (-mĭt′) [1], cease for a time. *in′termit′tent. in′termis′sion.*
intermix (-mĭks′), to mix. *-mix′ture.*
internal (ĭn-tûr′năl), inward; interior.
international (ĭn′tẽr-năsh′ŭn-ăl), between or among nations.
internecine (-nē′sĭn; -sīn), deadly; mutually destructive.
interphone (ĭn′tẽr-fōn), a kind of telephone used for inside communication.
interpolate (ĭn-tûr′pō-lāt) [2], to insert new or foreign matter in. *-la′tion.*
interpose (ĭn′tẽr-pōz′) [2], to place, or come, between; interfere; intervene. *in′terposi′tion* (-pō-zĭsh′ŭn).
interpret (ĭn-tûr′prĕt), explain; make clear; tell the meaning of. *inter′preta′tion.* [interpret; explanatory.
interpretative (-prĕ-tă-tĭv), designed to
interregnum (ĭn′tẽr-rĕg′nŭm), time between reigns.
interrogate (ĭn-tĕr′ō-gāt) [2], to question. *-ga′tion. -rog′ative. -atory.*
interrupt (ĭn′tẽr-rŭpt′), to stop; disturb.
interruption (-tẽ-rŭp′shŭn), stop; hindrance. [*in′tersec′tion.*
intersect (-tẽr-sĕkt′), meet and cross.
intersperse (-tẽr-spûrs′) [2], to scatter among; diversify. *in′tersper′sion.*
interstate (ĭn′tẽr-stāt′), existing, or carried on, between states.
interstice (ĭn-tûr′stĭs) [*pl.* **interstices** (-stĭ-sĕz)], chink; crevice. *in′tersti′tial* (ĭn′tẽr-stĭsh′ăl). [ing.
intertwine (ĭn′tẽr-twīn′), unite by twin-
interval (ĭn′tẽr-văl), space between.
intervene (-vēn′) [2], to come between; interpose. *in′terven′tion* (-vĕn′shŭn).
interview (ĭn′tẽr-vū), a conference; to meet and question.
interweave (-wēv′), to weave together.
interwind (-wīnd′), to wind together or through each other; intertwine.
intestate (ĭn-tĕs′tāt), not having made a will; not disposed of by will.
intestine (-tĭn), internal; the bowels;—often in *pl. intes′tinal.*
inthrall (-thrôl′), see ENTHRALL.
intimacy (ĭn′tĭ-mă-sĭ) [6], close familiarity; friendship.
intimate (-māt) [2], to hint; suggest.
intimate (-māt), familiar; a friend.
intimation (-mā′shŭn), hint; notice.

intimidate (ĭn-tĭm′ĭ-dāt) [2], to make timid; daunt. *-ida′tion.* [borne.
intolerable (-tŏl′ĕr-ȧ-b'l) [8], not to be
intolerance (-ȧns), bigotry. *-erant.*
intomb (-tōōm′), see ENTOMB.
intonate (ĭn′tō-nāt) [2], to intone; pronounce with modulation of the voice.
intonation (ĭn′tō-nā′shŭn), an intoning; manner of uttering tones, esp. as to pitch or modulation.
intone (ĭn-tōn′) [2], to chant; utter with musical or prolonged tones.
intoxicate (ĭn-tŏk′sĭ-kāt) [2], to make drunk. *intox′ica′tion. intox′icant.*
intractable (ĭn-trăk′tȧ-b'l), unruly; obstinate; refractory. *intrac′tabil′ity.*
intransitive (ĭn-trăn′sĭ-tĭv), not taking a direct object, as some verbs.
intrastate (ĭn′trȧ-stāt′), within a state.
intrench (ĭn-trĕnch′), to fortify. *-ment.*
intrepid (ĭn-trĕp′ĭd) [8], fearless; undaunted; bold. *in′trepid′ity.*
intricate (ĭn′trĭ-kāt), perplexingly involved or intangled; obscure; interwinding in a complicated manner.
intrigue (ĭn-trēg′) [2], plot.
intrinsic (-trĭn′sĭk), inherent; real.
introduce (ĭn′trō-dūs′) [2], to bring in; present; make known. *in′troduc′tion. in′troduc′tory.* [ination.
introspection (-spĕk′shŭn), self-exam-
intrude (ĭn-trōōd′) [2], to enter without leave or right. *intru′sion. intru′sive.*
intrust (-trŭst′), to confide; deliver.
intuition (ĭn′tū-ĭsh′ŭn), instinctive knowledge. *-al. intu′itive.*
intwine (ĭn-twīn′) [2], to twist together.
inundate (ĭn′ŭn-dāt) [2], to overflow; flood. *in′unda′tion.* [into use.
inure (ĭn-ūr′) [2], to accustom; pass
invade (-vād′) [2], encroach on; attack.
invalid (ĭn′vȧ-lĭd), one infirm or not well.
invalid (ĭn-văl′ĭd), weak; null; void. *inval′idate. in′valid′ity.*
invaluable (ĭn-văl′ū-ȧ-b'l), priceless.
invariable (-vā′rĭ-ȧ-b'l), not variable; constant; uniform.
invasion (-vā′zhŭn), hostile incursion.
invective (-vĕk′tĭv), abuse; censure.
inveigh (-vā′), to rail;—with *against.*
inveigle (-vē′g'l) [2], to entice.
invent (ĭn-vĕnt′), to discover; contrive. *inven′tion. inven′tive. -ven′tor.*
inventory (ĭn′vĕn-tō-rĭ) [6], a list of articles, esp. with their worth.
inverse (-vûrs′), inverted; reciprocal.
invert (-vûrt′), to reverse. *inver′sion.*
invertebrate (-vûr′tē-brāt), having no backbone; an invertebrate animal.
invest (-vĕst′), to clothe, as with office; besiege; lay out, as capital.
investigate (-vĕs′tĭ-gāt) [2], search into.
investigation (-tĭ-gā′shŭn), an investigating; inquiry.
investiture (-vĕs′tĭ-tûr), act of investing, as with office.
investment (-vĕst′mĕnt), an investing; money placed at interest. *inves′tor.*
inveterate (-vĕt′ĕr-ât), confirmed; deep-seated. *invet′eracy.*
invidious (-vĭd′ĭ-ŭs), offensive; unjust.
invigorate (-vĭg′ō-rāt) [2], to give vigor to; refresh; animate.
invincible (-vĭn′sĭ-b'l), unconquerable; insuperable. *invin′cibil′ity.*
inviolable (-vī′ō-lȧ-b'l), not subject to injury; sacred. *invi′olate.* [ity.
invisible (-vĭz′ȧ-b'l), unseen. *-vis′ibil′-*
invite (-vīt′) [2], to ask graciously; attract; tempt. *in′vita′tion.*
invocation (ĭn′vō-kā′shŭn), a solemn entreaty; esp., prayer.
invoice (ĭn′vois), schedule; bill.
invoke (ĭn-vōk′), call upon; implore.
involuntary (-vŏl′ŭn-tȧ-rĭ), not voluntary or intentional. [complicate.
involve (-vŏlv′) [2], implicate; imply;
involution (ĭn′vō-lū′shŭn), that which is involved; complication.
invulnerable (ĭn-vŭl′nĕr-ȧ-b'l), not vulnerable; incapable of being hurt.
inward (ĭn′wĕrd), internal; within.
inwrap (ĭn-răp′), to infold.
inwrought (-rôt′), worked in.
iodide (ī′ō-dīd), compound of iodine.
iodine (-dĭn), chemical element; drug.
iodoform (ī-ō′dō-fôrm), a volatile antiseptic. [electrified particle.
ion (ī′ŏn), element from electrolysis;
Ionic (ī-ŏn′ĭk), pert. to the *Ionic* order of classical architecture, distinguished by the spiral volutes of its capital.
iota (ī-ō′tȧ), a tittle; a jot.
ipecac (ĭp′ĕ-kăk), an emetic medicine.
irascible (ī-răs′ĭ-b'l), irritable. *-bil′ity.*
irate (ī-rāt′) [8], angry; enraged.
ire (īr), anger; wrath. *ire′ful.*
iridescent (ĭr′ĭ-dĕs′ĕnt), having colors like the rainbow. *ir′ides′cence.*
iridium (ī-rĭd′ĭ-ŭm), a rare metal.
iris (ī′rĭs), colored ring of the eye; rainbow; any of a large genus of plants, incl. the flags. [or language of Ireland.
Irish (ī′rĭsh), pert. to Ireland; people

irk (ûrk), to weary; annoy. *irk'some.*
iron (ī'ŭrn), a metal; made of iron; to smooth, as clothes. [iron; rigorous.
ironclad (-klăd'), warship; armed with
ironic (ī-rŏn'ĭk), ironical (see IRONY).
ironwood (ī'ŭrn-wo͝od'), a tree; its wood.
irony (ī'rŭn-ĭ), dissimulative or mocking speech. *iron'ical.*
irradiate (ĭ-rā'dĭ-āt) [2], to emit rays.
irrational (ĭ-răsh'ŭn-ăl), not rational; absurd; illogical. [claimable.
irreclaimable (ĭr'ē-klām'ȧ-b'l), not re-
irreconcilable (ĭ-rĕk'ŭn-sīl'ȧ-b'l), implacable; not reconcilable.
irredeemable (ĭr'ē-dēm'ȧ-b'l), not redeemable; not convertible.
irreducible (-dū'sĭ-b'l), incapable of being reduced to a simpler form, etc.
irrefragable (ĭ-rĕf'rȧ-gȧ-b'l), indisputable. [uneven. *irreg'ular'ity* [6].
irregular (ĭ-rĕg'ū-lăr) [8], not regular;
irrelevant (ĭ-rĕl'ē-vănt) [8], not applicable or pertinent. *irrel'evancy.*
irreligious (ĭr'ē-lĭj'ŭs), not religious.
irremediable (-mē'dĭ-ȧ-b'l), incurable.
irreparable (ĭ-rĕp'ȧ-rȧ-b'l), not reparable. [trollable.
irrepressible (ĭr'ē-prĕs'ĭ-b'l), uncon-
irreproachable (-prōch'ȧ-b'l), blameless
irresistible (-zĭs'tĭ-b'l), incapable of being resisted. [*res'olu'tion.*
irresolute (ĭ-rĕz'ō-lūt), vacillating. *ir-*
irrespective (ĭr'ē-spĕk'tĭv), regardless.
irrespirable (-spīr'ȧ-b'l), unfit for respiration.
irresponsible (ĭr'ē-spŏn'sĭ-b'l), not responsible; not accountable.
irretrievable (-trēv'ȧ-b'l), beyond repair
irreverence (ĭ-rĕv'ĕr-ĕns), want of reverence; disrespect. *irrev'erent.*
irreversible (ĭr'ē-vûr'sĭ-b'l), not reversible. [ble; unalterable.
irrevocable (ĭ-rĕv'ō-kȧ-b'l), not revoca-
irrigate (ĭr'ĭ-gāt) [2], to water; wet; moisten. *ir'riga'tion* (ĭr'ĭ-gā'shŭn).
irritate (-tāt) [2], to inflame; anger. *ir'ritable. ir'ritabil'ity. ir'rita'tion. ir'ritative. ir'ritant.*
irruption (ĭ-rŭp'shŭn), sudden inroad; bursting in. *irrup'tive.*
isinglass (ī'zĭŋ-glȧs), gelatin; mica.
Islam (ĭs'lăm), Mohammedanism.
island (ī'lănd), body of land surrounded by water.
isle (īl), an island, esp. small.
islet (ī'lĕt), a little island.
ism (ĭz'm), a doctrine or theory.
isn't (ĭz'nt), is not. *Colloq.*
isobar (ī'sō-bär), line of equal barometric registration. *i'sobar'ic* (-bär'ĭk).
isolate (-lāt) [2], to insulate; detach. *i'sola'tion.* [— of an angle.
isosceles (ī-sŏs'ĕ-lēz), with 2 sides equal;
isotherm (ī'sō-thûrm), a line of equal temperature. *i'sother'mal.*
Israelite (ĭz'rȧ-ĕl-īt), a descendant of Israel, or Jacob (*Bible*); Hebrew; Jew.
issue (ĭsh'ū), offspring; exit; result; to come out or forth. [land.
isthmus (ĭs'mŭs), connecting strip of
it (ĭt), neuter pron. 3d pers. sing.
Italian (ĭ-tăl'yăn), pert. to Italy; native of Italy; language of the Italians.
italic (-ĭk), letter or type sloping toward the right, as in *these words. ital'icize.*
itch (ĭch), skin disease; to tingle.
item (ī'tĕm), a separate particular.
itemize (-īz) [2], to state by particulars.
iterate (ĭt'ĕr-āt) [2], to repeat. *it'era'tion. it'erative.* [traveling about.
itinerant (ī-tĭn'ĕr-ănt), a wanderer;
itinerary (-ă-rĭ) [6], plan of travel.
its (ĭts), of or belonging to it.
it's (ĭts), contraction of *it is.*
itself (ĭt-sĕlf'), emphasized or reflexive form of *it.*
I've (īv), contraction of *I have. Colloq.*
ivory (ī'vō-rĭ) [6], tusk of elephant, etc.; an article of ivory.
ivy (ī'vĭ) [6], a climbing plant.

J

jab (jăb) [1], to stab; punch.
jabber (jăb'ĕr), to gabble; chatter.
jack (jăk), a knave (card); machine for lifting, moving, etc.; flag.
jackal (jăk'ôl), wild canine animal.
jackanapes (-ȧ-nāps'), dandy; fool.
jackass (-ȧs'), male ass; a dolt.
jackdaw (-dô'), a European bird.
jacket (-ĕt), a short coat.
jackknife (-nīf'), pocketknife.
jade (jād) [2], to wear out; worn-out horse; wench; hard green stone.
jag (jăg) [1], a load; notch. *jag'gy.*
jaguar (jăg'wär; jȧ-gwär'), wild feline animal, marked with black spots.
jail (jāl), a prison; to imprison. *jail'er.*
jam (jăm) [1], fruit conserve; crowd.
jamb (jăm), sidepiece of door.
jangle (jăŋ'g'l) [2], discord; chatter.
janitor (jăn'ĭ-tĕr), keeper of a building.
janizary (-zȧ-rĭ) [6], Turkish soldier.

January (jăn′ū-ā-rĭ) [6], first month.
japan (jȧ-păn′) [1], varnish; lacquer.
Japanese (jăp′ȧ-nēz′), pert. to Japan; native of Japan; language.
jar (jär), shake; clash; deep vessel.
jardinière (zhär′dē′nyâr′), stand or receptacle for plants.
jargon (jär′gŏn), unintelligible talk.
jasmine (jăs′mĭn), a climbing plant.
jasper (-pẽr), semiprecious quartz.
jaundice (jän′dĭs; jôn′dĭs), a disease marked by yellowness of the skin.
jaunt (jänt; jônt), ramble; pleasure trip.
jaunty (jän′tĭ; jôn′-), airy; showy.
javelin (jăv′lĭn), a hurling spear. [grip.
jaw (jô), bone of the mouth; part to
jay (jā) [6], a bird, generally crested.
jazz band (jăz), a kind of eccentrically composed band, which usually plays ragtime music.
jealous (jĕl′ŭs), morbidly suspicious; distrustful. *jeal′ousy* [6].
jean (jēn), twilled cotton cloth.
jeer (jēr), taunt; sneer; flout.
Jehovah (jē-hō′vȧ), a name of God.
jejune (-jōōn′), void of interest or satisfaction; barren; meager; dry.
jelly (jĕl′ĭ) [6], thickened fruit juice.
jellyfish (-fĭsh′), a marine invertebrate.
jenny (jĕn′ĭ) [6], a spinning machine; female ass, wren, etc.
jeopard (jĕp′ȧrd), to risk. *jeop′ardy.*
jeopardize (-ȧr-dīz) [2], expose to injury.
jerk (jûrk), throw; pull; twitch.
jerkin (jûr′kĭn), kind of jacket.
jerky (jûrk′ĭ) [7], moving by jerks and starts.
jersey (jûr′zĭ) [6], a close, elastic jacket.
jessamine (jĕs′ȧ-mĭn), jasmine.
jest (jĕst), jeer; sport; joke. *jest′er.*
Jesuit (jĕz′ū-ĭt), one of a Catholic religious order. *Jes′uit′ical.*
Jesus (jē′zŭs), the Savior.
jet (jĕt), black mineral; black; spurt.
jetsam (jĕt′sȧm), goods cast overboard to lighten a vessel in distress.
jettison (-ĭ-sŭn), the throwing over of goods from a vessel in danger.
jetty (-ĭ) [6], a structure extended into a river, the sea, etc., to influence current or tide; wharf.
Jew (jū), a Hebrew; Israelite. *Jew′ess. Jew′ish. Jew′ry* [6].
jewel (jū′ĕl), a gem; ornament of gold, silver, etc.; to bespangle. *jew′eler.* (*Brit.*) *-eller. jew′elry.* (*Brit.*) *-ellery.*
jib (jĭb), foremost sail of a ship.
jibe (jīb) [2], evolution in sailing.
jiffy (jĭf′ĭ) [6], a moment; instant.
jig (jĭg), a brisk dance. [lover).
jilt (jĭlt), a coquette; flirt; discard (a
jimmy (jĭm′ĭ) [6], a short crowbar.
Jimson weed (jĭm′s'n), a troublesome poisonous weed.
jingle (jĭŋ′g'l) [2], clink; tinkle.
jingo (-gō) [*pl.* **-goes** (-gōz)], boastful favorer of aggressive foreign policy. *jin′goism.* [man-drawn vehicle.
jinrikisha (jĭn-rĭk′ĭ-shȧ), an Oriental
jinx (jĭŋks), a hoodoo. *Slang.*
jitney (jĭt′nĭ) [6], five cents; public auto charging five-cent fare.
job (jŏb) [1], piece of work; position; to deal at wholesale. *job′ber.*
jockey (jŏk′ĭ) [6], a race-horse rider; to cheat; manipulate; maneuver.
jocose (jō-kōs′) [8], given to jesting.
jocular (jŏk′ū-lȧr), given to jesting; said or done in jest; sportive. *joc′ular′ity.*
jocund (-ŭnd), merry; gay; jovial.
jog (jŏg) [1], to nudge; a slow pace.
joggle (jŏg′'l) [2], to shake slightly.
johnnycake (jŏn′ĭ-kāk′), corn bread.
join (join), to couple; to unite.
joiner (join′ẽr), expert woodworker.
joinery (-ĭ), joiner's art.
joint (joint), juncture; part where two bones join; shared in common; to fit together; articulate.
jointure (join′tûr), a wife's estate.
joist (joist), floor or ceiling timber.
joke (jōk), jest; witticism.
jolly (jŏl′ĭ) [7], merry; gay; lively; to banter; make fun of. *jol′lity.*
jolt (jōlt), to shake; a shock or jerk.
jonquil (jŏn′kwĭl), kind of narcissus.
joss (jŏs), Chinese idol. *joss stick.*
jostle (jŏs′'l) [2], run against.
jot (jŏt) [1], an iota; tittle; to note.
joule (joul; jōōl), unit of electric energy.
jounce (jouns) [2], to jolt; shake.
journal (jûr′nȧl), a diary; newspaper.
journalism (-ĭz′m), newspaper business. *jour′nalist* (-ĭst). *-is′tic.*
journey (-ĭ) [6], travel; excursion.
journeyman (-măn), skilled workman; —disting. fr. *apprentice, foreman,* etc.
joust (jūst), see JUST, to tilt.
jovial (jō′vĭ-ȧl) [8], merry; gay; jocund.
jowl (jōl), the jaw; cheek. [*joy′ous.*
joy (joi), gladness; to rejoice. *joy′ful.*
jubilant (jōō′bĭ-lȧnt), exulting. *-la′tion.*
jubilee (-lē), a season of joy.
Judaism (-dā-ĭz′m), religion of Jews.

judge (jŭj) [2], one authorized to decide litigated questions or to preside in a court of justice; umpire; arbiter; to hear and determine; decide; decree. *judg'ment. judge'ment.*

judicature (jōō'dĭ-kā-tûr), administration of justice; court; jurisdiction.

judicial (jōō-dĭsh'ăl), of a court; fitted to judge. [collectively.]

judiciary (-ĭ-ā-rĭ), judicial; judges

judicious (-dĭsh'ŭs), prudent; discreet.

jug (jŭg), a deep vessel for liquors.

Juggernaut (jŭg'ĕr-nôt), Hindu god; object of blind devotion or sacrifice.

juggle (-'l) [2], a trick; to play tricks. *jug'gler. jug'glery.*

jugular (jōō'gū-lăr), large vein of neck.

juice (jōōs), sap; fluid. *jui'cy* (jōō'sĭ).

jujube (jōō'jōōb), a fruit; lozenge.

jujutsu (-jōōt'sōō), Japanese wrestling.

julep (jōō'lĕp), drink flavored with an aromatic herb, as mint.

July (jōō-lī') [6], 7th month. [cake.]

jumble (jŭm'b'l) [2], to mix; mixture;

jump (jŭmp), spring; leap.

junction (jŭngk'shŭn), act or place of joining; union; coalition.

juncture (-tûr), joining point; crisis.

June (jōōn), sixth month.

jungle (jŭng'g'l), impenetrable thicket.

junior (jōōn'yĕr), younger. [tree.]

juniper (jōō'nĭ-pĕr), evergreen shrub or

junk (jŭngk), ship; rubbish; salt beef.

junket (jŭng'kĕt), kind of dessert; feast; outing or excursion. [cabal.]

junto (jŭn'tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], faction;

juridical (jōō-rĭd'ĭ-kăl), pert. to the administration of justice; legal.

jurisdiction (jōō'rĭs-dĭk'shŭn), authority, esp. judicial.

jurisprudence (-prōō'dĕns), legal science.

jurist (jōō'rĭst), one versed in law.

juror (-rĕr), one serving on a jury.

jury (-rĭ) [6], a body of men chosen to give a verdict. *ju'ryman.*

just (jŭst), right; fair; true; exactly; to tilt, as knights on horseback.

justice (jŭs'tĭs), equity; a judge.

justify (-tĭ-fī) [3], to show to be just; vindicate. *jus'tifi'able. jus'tifica'tion.*

jute (jōōt), plant; its fiber.

jut (jŭt) [1], to project; protrude.

juvenile (jōō'vĕ-nĭl; -nīl), young; a youth; children's book.

juxtaposition (jŭks'tă-pō-zĭsh'ŭn), a placing, or the fact of being placed, close together, or side by side.

K

Kafir (kä'fĕr) one of a negroid **race of**
Kaffir (kăf'ĕr) / South Africa.

kaiser (kī'zĕr), emperor, esp., formerly, of Germany; — as title (**K.**).

kale (kāl), a kind of cabbage.

kaleidoscope (kă-lī'dō-skōp), instru. to show color designs. *-scop'ic* (-skŏp'-).

kangaroo (kăng'gă-rōō'), leaping marsupial quadruped of Australia, etc.

kaolin (kā'ō-lĭn), pure white clay.

katydid (-tĭ-dĭd), insect of locust family.

kayak (kī'ăk), Eskimo canoe.

kedge (kĕj), a small anchor. [ship.]

keel (kēl), bottom timber or ridge of a

keelson (kĕl'sŭn), timber over the keel.

keen (kēn) [7], eager; sharp; acute.

keep (kēp) [*pret. & p. p.* **kept**], preserve; retain; endure; care. *keep'er.*

keepsake (kēp'sāk'), a token; memento.

keg (kĕg), a small cask.

kelp (kĕlp), seaweed; ashes from seaweed.

ken (kĕn) [1], view; cognizance.

kennel (kĕn'ĕl), doghouse.

kept (kĕpt), *pret. & p. p.* of KEEP.

keratine (kĕr'ă-tĭn), fabric like keratol.

keratol (-tōl), an artificial leather.

kerchief (kûr'chĭf), square of fine cloth.

kernel (-nĕl), seed; grain. [oil.]

kerosene (kĕr'ō-sēn), an illuminating

kersey (kûr'zĭ) [6], a woolen cloth.

kettle (kĕt'l), a vessel for boiling.

kettledrum (-drŭm'), metallic drum.

key (kē), instrument to move bolt of a lock; thing that controls or explains; system of musical tones; low island. *key'board'. key'note'.*

keyed (kēd), having keys, as a musical instrument; set to a key.

keystone (kē'stōn'), center of an arch.

khaki (kä'kĭ), a brownish cloth.

khedive (kĕ-dēv'), viceroy or governor of Egypt; — a title.

kick (kĭk), a blow with the foot.

kid (kĭd), a young goat; skin of a **kid.**

kidnap (kĭd'năp) [1], to carry (a person) away by unlawful force.

kidney (-nĭ) [6], urinary gland.

kill (kĭl), to slay; to destroy.

kiln (kĭl), a drying furnace.

kilo (kĭl'ō) [*pl.* **-los** (-ōz)], *abbr. of* kilogram; also *prefix,* = 1000; as: **kil'ogram,** 1000 grams, = 2⅕ lbs. av.; **kil'oli'ter** (**-tre**); **-me'ter** (**-tre**), etc.

kilt (kĭlt), short skirt worn by Scottish Highlanders; any similar garment.

kimono (kĭ-mō′nō; *Jap.* kĭm′ō-) [*pl.* **kimo′nos** (-nōz)], loose robe or gown.
kin (kĭn), kindred; relatives.
kind (kīnd) [7], humane; mild; benevolent; a genus; class. *kind′ness.*
kindergarten (kĭn′dĕr-gär′tĕn), school for very young children.
kindle (-d′l) [2], to set on fire. [fired.
kindlings (-dlĭngz), *pl.* materials easily
kindred (-drĕd), relatives; related.
kine (kīn), *pl.* of COW. *Archaic or Poet.*
kinetic (kĭ-nĕt′ĭk), moving; causing motion. [picture machine.
kinetoscope (kĭ-nē′tō-skōp), animated-
king (kĭng), a monarch. *king′ly.*
kingdom (kĭng′dŭm), realm of a king.
kingfisher (-fĭsh′ĕr), a bird.
kink (kĭngk), twist; whim.
kinsman (kĭnz′măn), a relation. *-folk′.*
kiosk (kē-ŏsk′), Turkish summer house or pavilion. [smoke, as fish.
kipper (kĭp′ĕr), to salt and dry or
kirk (kûrk), a church. *Scot.*
kismet (kĭs′mĕt), fate. *Oriental.*
kiss (kĭs), salute with the lips.
kit (kĭt), small tub; outfit of tools.
kitchen (kĭch′ĕn), room for cooking.
kitchenette (-ĕt′), a small kitchen and pantry combined.
kite (kīt), a bird of prey; contrivance to be flown in the air.
kith (kĭth), friends, neighbors, etc.; hence, kindred; — usu. in *kith and kin.*
kitten (kĭt′n), the young of a cat.
kleptomania (klĕp′tō-mā′nĭ-ȧ), insane propensity to steal. *klep′toma′niac.*
knack (năk), dexterity; skill.
knapsack (năp′săk′), a canvas case for carrying necessaries on the back.
knave (nāv), a rascal; playing card bearing picture of a servant or soldier.
knead (nēd), work upon with the hands.
knee (nē), joint in mid-leg, or the region of this. **knee′cap′.** **knee′pan′.**
kneel (nēl), fall or rest on the knees.
knell (nĕl), to ring; esp., to toll at a death or funeral; stroke of a bell, or the like.
knew (nōō), *pret.* of KNOW.
knickerbockers (nĭk′ĕr-bŏk′ĕrz), *pl.*, short breeches, gathered at the knee.
knickknack (nĭk′năk′), toy; trinket.
knife (nīf) [*pl.* **knives** (nīvz)], cutting tool with blade and handle.
knight (nīt), a title; cavalier; to dub knight. *knight′ly.*
knight′-er′rant [*pl.* **knights-**], knight who wandered in search of adventures.
knighthood (nīt′hŏŏd), rank of knight; body of knights; chivalry.
knit (nĭt) [1], to form by interlacing yarn or thread in loops with needles; unite firmly; draw together; bind.
knob (nŏb), a knot; bunch.
knock (nŏk), hit; rap. [yacht.
knockabout (-ȧ-bout′), a kind of small
knoll (nōl), a little hill.
knot (nŏt), knob or lump where a cord, etc., is tied; tie; bond; joint of a plant; group; unit of speed, = one nautical mile (6,080.27 ft.) an hour; loosely, a nautical mile. *knot′ted. knot′ty.*
knout (nout), Russian whip.
know (nō) [*pret.* **knew**; *p. p.* **known**], to recognize; perceive; be acquainted with; be certain.
know′ing, intelligent; artful; cunning; shrewd. *know′ingly.*
knowledge (nŏl′ĕj), familiarity; practical skill; acquaintance; act or state of knowing; learning; all that is known.
knuckle (nŭk′l), prominence at a finger joint; knee or hock joint of an animal; to yield (usu. with *down* or *under*).
knurl (nûrl), a knot. *knurl′y.*
kodak (kō′dăk), a portable camera.
kopeck (-pĕk), Russ. copper coin, = ½ c.
Koran (kō-răn′), Mohammedan scriptures. [cording to Jewish law.
kosher (kō′shĕr), ceremonially clean, ac-
kotow (kō-tou′), to kneel in homage.
kumiss (kōō′mĭs), fermented milk.

L

label (lā′bĕl), a slip affixed to indicate contents, ownership, etc.; tag.
labial (-bĭ-ăl), pertaining to the lips.
labor, -bour (-bĕr), toil; work; exertion.
labored (-bĕrd), elaborately wrought.
laboratory (lăb′ō-rȧ-tō-rĭ) [6], research room. [toilsome; industrious.
laborious (lȧ-bō′rĭ-ŭs), requiring labor;
labyrinth (lăb′ĭ-rĭnth), place full of intricate passages; maze. *-rin′thine* (-thĭn).
lac (lăk), a resinous substance.
lace (lās), fabric of fine threads; string or cord; to fasten, unite, etc., with a lace. [*lac′era′tion. lac′erative.*
lacerate (lăs′ĕr-āt) [2], to rend; tear.
lachrymal (lăk′rĭ-măl), pert. to tears.
lachrymose (-mōs), shedding tears.
lack (lăk), need; want; deficiency.
lackadaisical (lăk′ȧ-dā′zĭ-kăl), affectedly languishing. *-ness.*

lackey (lăk′ĭ) [6], a footman; menial.
laconic (lȧ-kŏn′ĭk) [8], brief; concise.
lacquer (lăk′ẽr), varnish.
lacrosse (lȧ-krŏs′), a ball game played with long-handled rackets.
lactation (lăk-tā′shŭn), the secretion of milk; act of suckling.
lacteal (lăk′tē-ăl), pert. to milk. *-teous.*
lactic (-tĭk), of or pert. to milk.
lad (lăd), a boy; youth. *lad′die.*
ladder (lăd′ẽr), a frame with steps or rungs for climbing.
lade (lād) [2], load; dip water.
ladle (lā′d'l), a dipper; to dip.
lady (lā′dĭ) [6], a well-bred woman.
ladybird (-bûrd′), **ladybug** (-bŭg′), a small spotted beetle.
la′dy's–slip′per, slipper-shaped flower.
lag (lăg) [1], to loiter; fall behind.
lager beer (lä′gẽr), kind of beer.
laggard (lăg′ȧrd), lagging; one who lags.
lagoon (lȧ-gōon′), a shallow lake.
laid (lād), *pret. & p. p.* of LAY.
lain (lān), *p. p.* of LIE, to recline.
lair (lâr), the bed of a wild beast.
laird (lârd), a landholder. *Scot.*
laity (lā′ĭ-tĭ), people, dist. from clergy.
lake (lāk), inland body of water.
lamb (lăm), a young sheep.
lambent (lăm′bẽnt), softly gleaming.
lambrequin (-bẽr-kĭn), drapery pendant from shelf or window casing.
lame (lām) [2, 7], crippled; make lame.
lamellar (lȧ-mĕl′ȧr) } composed of
lamellate (lăm′ẽ-lāt) } scales or plates.
lament (lȧ-mĕnt′), to feel sorrow for; mourn. *lam′entable. lam′enta′tion.*
lamina (lăm′ĭ-nȧ) [*pl.* **-næ** (-nē)], a thin plate. *lam′inat′ed.*
Lammas (lăm′ȧs), first of August. *-tide.*
lamp (lămp), device for producing light or heat, as from oil.
lampblack (lămp′blăk′), a fine soot.
lampoon (lăm-pōon′), satire; to satirize.
lamprey (lăm′prĭ) [6], an eel-like fish.
lance (lăns) [2], long spear; pierce.
lancer (lăn′sẽr) a light cavalry soldier armed with the lance.
lancet (lăn′sĕt), a surgical instrument.
land (lănd), earth; country; go ashore.
land′hold′er. land′own′er. -slide′.
landau (lăn′dô), coach with drop hood.
landing (lănd′ĭng), a place to land on.
landlocked (-lŏkt′), inclosed by land.
landlord (-lôrd′), one who lets land, etc., to another; master of an inn, lodging house, etc. *fem., land′la′dy.*
landlubber (lănd′lŭb′ẽr), a landsman; one clumsy on shipboard.
landmark (-märk′), boundary; guide.
landscape (-skāp′), portion of land, etc., seen in one view.
landsman (lăndz′măn), a land dweller.
lane (lān), a narrow passage or road.
language (lăn′gwĭj), a tongue; means of expressing thought; speech.
languid (-gwĭd) [8], weak; listless.
languish (-gwĭsh), to become languid or pensive (often affectedly so); droop.
languor (-gẽr; -gwẽr), lassitude; listless indolence; tender dreaminess. *-ous.*
lank (lăŋk) [7], slender; lean. *lank′y.*
lantern (lăn′tẽrn), a case inclosing and protecting a light.
lanyard (-yẽrd) [*Naut.*], a short piece of rope, used for various purposes.
lap (lăp), part of clothing covering knees, thighs, etc., as one sits; part of body so covered; overlapping part; one circuit.
lapel (lȧ-pĕl′), front fold of a coat.
lapidary (lăp′ĭ-dĕ-rĭ) [6], an artificer of gems; pert. to the lapidary's art.
lappet (-ĕt), loose fold or flap.
lapse (lăps) [2], slip; fall; to pass or slip away. *laps′able.* [of a ship.
larboard (lär′bōrd; -bẽrd), port side
larceny (-sẽ-nĭ) [6], theft. [tree.
larch (lärch), a cone-bearing evergreen
lard (lärd), rendered fat of swine.
larder (lär′dẽr), a pantry.
large (lärj) [7], capacious; big; great.
largess (lär′jĕs), a liberal gift.
lariat (lăr′ĭ-ăt), lasso; tie rope.
lark (lärk), a bird; frolic.
larkspur (lärk′spûr), a showy plant.
larva (lär′vȧ) [*pl.* **larvæ** (-vē)], the form (grub, caterpillar, etc.), in which most insects hatch from the egg. *lar′val.*
laryngitis (lăr′ĭn-jī′tĭs), inflammation of the larynx. [pipe. *lar′yngeal.*
larynx (lăr′ĭŋks), upper end of the wind-
lascivious (lȧ-sĭv′ĭ-ŭs), wanton; lewd.
lash (lăsh), a whip-stroke; thong of a whip; eyelash; to whip; scourge.
lass (lăs), girl; sweetheart. *las′sie.*
lassitude (lăs′ĭ-tūd), weariness; debility.
lasso (-ō) [*pl.* **-sos** (-ōz)], noosed rope, or long thong, to catch horses, etc.
last (lăst), latest; hindmost; to endure; finally; a shoe form.
lasting (lăst′ĭng), enduring.
Last Supper, = LORD'S SUPPER.
latch (lăch), catch for a door or gate.
late (lāt) [7], coming, or doing, after the

usual or proper time; tardy; far advanced toward the end; recent. *late'ly.*
latent (lā'tĕnt), hidden; dormant. *-tency*
lateral (lăt'ĕr-ăl), relating to the side.
lath (lăth), a slat; to cover with laths.
lathe (lāth), machine in which material is held and rotated while being shaped by means of a tool.
lather (lăth'ĕr), froth or foam. [etc.
Lat'in, Roman; language of anc. Rome,
latitude (lăt'ĭ-tūd), distance from the equator; breadth. *lat'itu'dinal.*
latter (lăt'ĕr), the second of two.
Lat'ter-day' Saint, Mormon.
latterly (lăt'ĕr-lĭ), of late; recently.
lattice (-ĭs), network of wood or wire.
laud (lôd), praise. *laud'able. -atory.*
laudanum (lô'dă-nŭm), tincture of opium
laugh (lăf), to show mirth, etc., by facial movements and vocal sounds; act or sound of laughing. *-able. laugh'ter.*
launch (länch; lônch), to set afloat; throw; sliding of a ship into water.
launder (län'dĕr; lôn'-), wash and iron.
laundress (-drĕs), washerwoman.
laundry (-drĭ) [6], place where clothes are washed. *laun'dryman.*
laureate (lô'rē-ăt), official poet. *-ship.*
laurel (-rĕl), an evergreen shrub.
lava (lä'vȧ), molten rock from volcano.
lavatory (lăv'ȧ-tō-rĭ) [6], place to wash the hands and face, etc.
lave (lāv) [2], to wash; bathe.
lavender (lăv'ĕn-dĕr), aromatic plant.
lavish (-ĭsh), prodigal; profuse; excessive; to squander.
law (lô), a rule; statute; decree; legal science. *law'ful. law'less. law'giv'er.*
lawn (lôn), grassplot; fine linen fabric.
lawsuit (lô'sūt'), a suit in law.
lawyer (-yĕr), one versed in laws.
lax (lăks), loose; vague; slack.
laxative (lăk'sȧ-tĭv), mildly purgative.
laxity (-sĭ-tĭ), looseness. *lax'ness.*
lay (lā), *pret.* of LIE, to recline.
lay [**laid**], to allay; put down; produce (eggs); bet; impose; song; of the laity.
layer (lā'ĕr), stratum; bed.
layman (-măn), one not a professional; esp., one not a clergyman.
lazaretto (lăz'ȧ-rĕt'ō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz)], a pesthouse, esp. one for lepers.
lazy (lā'zĭ) [6], slothful; idle.
lea (lē), pasture or grassland; meadow.
leach (lēch), to wash by percolation.
lead (lĕd), a metal; a plummet; to cover or line with lead. *lead'en.*
lead (lēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **led**], guide; conduct; precede; induce; pass. *-er.*
lead (lēd), guidance; precedence; a lode.
leaf (lēf) [*pl.* **leaves** (lēvz)], flat green organ of a plant; sheet; leaflike part. *leaf'let. leaf'y.*
league (lēg), alliance; 3 miles; unite.
leak (lēk), crack; hole; act of leaking; to let fluid in or out, or to pass in or out, as a fluid, contrary to intention. *leak'age. leak'y.* [incline.
lean (lēn), thin; scant; muscle tissue; to
leap (lēp), spring; jump.
leap year, year of 366 days; year divisible by 4, as 1920, (except last years of centuries, as 1800).
learn (lûrn), to gain knowledge or skill. *learn'ed. learn'ing.*
lease (lēs) [2], let by contract; rent.
leash (lēsh), thong or cord for a dog.
least (lēst), smallest; lowest.
leather (lĕth'ĕr), tanned skin. *leath'ern. leath'eret. leath'erette'. leath'ery.*
leave (lēv) [*pret. & p. p.* **left**], to let be or remain; bequeath; deposit; quit; permission; parting.
leaven (lĕv'n), yeast; make ferment.
lecher (lĕch'ĕr), a lewd man; libertine. *lech'erous. lech'ery.*
lecture (lĕk'tūr), a discourse, esp. a formal one for instruction; reproof.
led (lĕd), *pret. & p. p.* of LEAD.
ledge (lĕj), ridge of rocks; shelf.
ledger (lĕj'ĕr), final account book.
lee (lē), side sheltered from wind.
leech (lēch), bloodsucking worm.
leek (lēk), an onion-like plant.
leer (lēr), a side glance; ogle.
lees (lēz), *pl.*, dregs; sediment.
leeward (lē'wĕrd; lū'ĕrd), toward the lee
lee'way', drift to leeward.
left (lĕft), *pret. & p. p.* of LEAVE.
left, opp. to right. *left'hand'ed.*
leg (lĕg), a limb for walking, running, etc.; supporting member.
legacy (lĕg'ȧ-sĭ) [6], a bequest by will.
legal (lē'gȧl), lawful. *-ize. legal'ity.*
legate (lĕg'ăt), ecclesiastic representing the Pope; ambassador; envoy; delegate.
legatee (lĕg'ȧ-tē'), recipient of legacy.
legation (lē-gā'shŭn), embassy.
legend (lĕj'ĕnd), fable; myth; motto.
legendary (-ĕn-dȧ-rĭ), fabulous.
legerdemain (lĕj'ĕr-dē-mān'), juggling.
legging (lĕg'ĭng), **leggin** (-ĭn), cover for the leg, like a long gaiter. [*-bil'ity.*
legible (lĕj'ĭ-b'l), easy to read; plain.

legion (lē′jŭn), a military body or force; multitude; army.
legislate (lĕj′ĭs-lāt) [2], to make laws. *leg′isla′tion. leg′isla′tor. leg′islative.*
legislature (-lā′tūr), body of persons in a state invested with power to make the laws. [reasonable. *legit′imacy.*
legitimate (lē-jĭt′ĭ-māt) [8], lawful;
legume (lĕg′ūm), seed of a pod-bearing plant, as the pea, bean, etc.; the plant or pod. *legu′minous.*
leisure (lē′zhûr), spare time; unoccupied; free. *lei′surely.*
lemon (lĕm′ŭn), an acid citrous fruit.
lemonade (-ād′), a drink.
lend(lĕnd) [**lent**], give temporary use of.
length (lĕngth), extent from end to end. *length′en. length′y. length′wise′.*
lenient (lē′nĭ-ĕnt) [8], mild; merciful; not severe. *le′nience. le′niency.*
lenitive(lĕn′ĭ-tĭv), mitigating; soothing.
lenity (-tĭ), mildness; mercy.
lens (lĕnz), glass or crystal for changing direction of light rays.
Lent (lĕnt), fasting season, the forty week days preceding Easter.
lentil (lĕn′tĭl), a plant of the bean family; its flat edible seed.
leonine (lē′ō-nīn), lionlike.
leopard (lĕp′ĕrd), spotted beast of prey.
leprosy (lĕp′rō-sĭ), incurable infectious skin disease. *lep′rous. lep′er.*
lese majesty (lēz măj′ĕs-tĭ), crime against the sovereign power; offense violating the dignity of a ruler.
lesion (lē′zhŭn), hurt; morbid change.
less (lĕs) [used as *compar.* of LITTLE], smaller; not so much; less part.
lessee (lĕs-ē′), one taking a lease.
lessen (lĕs′ŏn), to make or become less.
lesser (-ĕr), smaller; inferior.
lesson (lĕs′ŏn), a portion or exercise for study; thing learned; a rebuke.
lessor (-ôr), one who grants a lease.
lest (lĕst), for fear that. [out; rent.
let (lĕt) [**let; let′ting**], permit; hire
lethal (lē′thăl), deadly; mortal.
lethargy (lĕth′ăr-jĭ), torpor. *lethar′gic.*
Lethe (lē′thē), river of Hades whose water when drunk caused forgetfulness of the past; hence, oblivion. [symbol.
letter (lĕt′ĕr), an epistle; an alphabetic
lettergram (-grăm′), long telegram.
letterhead (-hĕd′), sheet of letter paper with heading printed on it; the heading.
letterpress (-prĕs′), print.
lettuce (lĕt′ĭs), salad plant.
Levant (lē-vănt′), Asia Minor, etc. *-ine.*
levee (lĕv′ē), embankment; dike.
levee (lĕ-vē′; lĕv′ē), reception.
level (lĕv′ĕl), horizontal; even; flat.
lever (lē′vĕr), bar worked on a fulcrum.
leverage(lĕv′ĕr-āj),the advantage gained by a lever. [*Bib.*
leviathan (lē-vī′ă-thăn), sea monster.
Levite (lē′vīt), priest. *Levit′ical.*
levity (lĕv′ĭ-tĭ), lightness; frivolity.
levy(lĕv′ĭ)[3], to raise or collect; act of raising. *lev′iable.*
lewd (lūd), lustful; wanton.
lexicography (lĕk′sĭ-kŏg′rā-fĭ), dictionary making. *-pher. lex′icograph′ic.*
lexicon (lĕk′sĭ-kŏn), a dictionary.
liability (lī′ă-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], state of being liable; amount due; (in *pl.*), debts.
liable (lī′ă-b'l), responsible; exposed (to something undesirable).
liar (lī′ĕr), one who lies, or utters a falsehood. [as wine.
libation (lī-bā′shŭn), offering of liquid,
libel (lī′bĕl) [1], defamation; to defame. *li′belant. li′belous.*
liberal (lĭb′ĕr-ăl), generous; ample; free; tolerant. *lib′eral′ity. lib′eralize.*
liberate (-āt) [2], to set free. *lib′era′tion. lib′era′tor.*
libertine (-tĭn), profligate.
liberty (-tĭ) [6], freedom; privilege.
libidinous (lĭ-bĭd′ĭ-nŭs), lustful; lewd.
library(lī′brĕ-rĭ)[6],collection of books; room or building for books. *libra′rian.*
libretto (lĭ-brĕt′ō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz), **-ti** (-tē)], words of an opera.
license (lī′sĕns) [2], excess of liberty; to permit; authorize.
licentiate (lī-sĕn′shĭ-āt), one licensed to exercise a profession or calling.
licentious (-shŭs), dissolute; immoral.
lichen (lī′kĕn), fungous plant.
lick (lĭk), stroke of the tongue.
licorice(lĭk′ō-rĭs), a sweet root; extract.
lid (lĭd), a movable cover.
lie (lī) [*pret.* **lay**; *p. p.* **lain**; *p. pr. & vb. n.* **ly′ing**], recline; be situated; abide.
lie [*pret. & p. p.* **lied**; *p. pr. & vb. n.* **ly′ing**], false statement or act intended to deceive; to tell or act a falsehood.
lief (lēf), willingly; gladly. [vassal.
liege (lēj), bound by feudal tenure; a
lien (lē′ĕn; lēn), legal claim; charge.
lieu (lū), place; stead.
lieutenant (lū-tĕn′ănt; *Brit.* lĕf-tĕn′-ănt), subordinate army officer; deputy.
lieve (lēv), var. of LIEF.

life (līf) [*pl.* **lives** (līvz)], state of being alive; existence; a living being; way of living; animation. *life'less. life'like. life'long'. life'boat'. life'time'.*

lift (lift), raise; a raising; help; elevator.

ligament (lĭg'ă-mĕnt), tie; bond; connecting band of tissue. *lig'amen'tous.*

ligature (-tūr), a tie; bandage.

light (līt), that by which we see; daylight; thing that gives light; illumination; bright; not heavy or strong; to kindle; illumine; to dismount; alight; bright. *light'head'ed. -heart'ed.*

lighten (līt'n), to flash; grow light.

lighter (-ĕr), large boat or barge.

lighthouse (-hous'), tower with light to guide sailors. [electricity.

lightning (-nĭng), flash of atmospheric

ligneous (lĭg'nē-ŭs), of the nature of wood; woody.

lignite (lĭg'nīt), inferior kind of coal.

lignum-vitæ (lĭg'nŭm-vī'tē), a tropical American tree; its hard wood.

likable (līk'ă-b'l), that can be liked.

like (līk), similar; equal; just as; to be pleased with; enjoy.

likelihood (-lĭ-hŏŏd), probability.

likely (-lī), probable; probably.

liken (līk'n), to compare.

likewise (līk'wīz'), also; moreover; too.

liking (līk'ĭng), inclination; preference.

lilac (lī'lăk), a flowering shrub.

lilliputian (lĭl'ĭ-pū'shăn), tiny.

lily (lĭl'ĭ) [6], a beautiful flower.

limb (lĭm), extremity; branch.

limber (lĭm'bĕr), flexible; pliant; fore part of a gun carriage. [neglect or oblivion.

limbo (-bō), place of confinement, or of

lime (līm), oxide of calcium; an acid fruit. *lime'kiln'. lime'stone'.* [poem.

Limerick (lĭm'ĕr-ĭk), kind of nonsense

limit (lĭm'ĭt), bound; border; set a limit to. *lim'ita'tion. lim'itless.*

limn (lĭm), to depict. *lim'ner.*

limousine (lĕ'moō-zēn'), a large automobile with permanent inclosed top.

limp (lĭmp), to walk lamely; flexible.

limpet (lĭm'pĕt), a small shellfish.

limpid (-pĭd), pure; transparent.

linchpin (lĭnch'pĭn'), axle pin.

linden (lĭn'dĕn), a shade tree.

line (līn), cord or rope; mark; course; to cover inside; fill. *lin'ing* (līn'ĭng).

lineage (lĭn'ē-ăj), race; descent.

lineal (-ăl), of length; hereditary.

lineament (-ă-mĕnt), feature; form.

linear (-ar), pert. to a line or lines.

linen (lĭn'ĕn), thread or cloth of flax.

linger (lĭŋ'gĕr), to delay; loiter.

lingerie (lăN'zh'-rē'), linen or muslin underclothes, esp. of women.

lingual (lĭŋ'gwăl), of the tongue.

linguist (-gwĭst), one skilled in languages. *linguis'tic* (lĭn-gwĭs'tĭk).

liniment (lĭn'ĭ-mĕnt), a liquid medicine to rub on the skin.

link (lĭŋk), one of the rings of a chain; joint; coupling; to unite as with a link.

links (lĭŋks), *pl.*, golf ground.

linnet (lĭn'ĕt), a small song bird.

linoleum (lĭ-nō'lē-ŭm), a floor covering surfaced with linseed oil and cork.

linotype (lī'nō-tīp), a machine setting and casting lines of type.

linseed (lĭn'sēd'), seed of flax. [stuff.

lint (lĭnt), scrapings of linen; fluffy

lintel (lĭn'tĕl), horizontal beam, or the like, over a door, etc.

lion (lī'ŭn), a large carnivorous feline. *fem., li'oness. li'onize* [2]. [edge.

lip (lĭp), fleshy fold over or under mouth;

liquefy (lĭk'wĕ-fī) [3], to reduce to a liquid. *liq'uefac'tion.*

liqueur (lē'kûr'), aromatic cordial.

liquid (lĭk'wĭd), flowing; a smoothly flowing substance. *liquid'ity.*

liquidate (-wĭ-dāt) [2], to pay off, as a debt or debts. *liq'uida'tion.*

liquor (lĭk'ĕr), a liquid; drink; strong alcoholic beverage.

lisle thread (līl), hard twisted thread.

lisp (lĭsp), to speak imperfectly, esp. by saying *th* for *s* and *z*.

lissom (lĭs'ŭm), lithe; supple.

list (lĭst), a roll or catalogue; to enroll; enlist; careen, as a ship.

listen (lĭs'n), hear; attend to.

listerine (-tĕr-ēn), antiseptic liquid.

listless (lĭst'lĕs), indifferent; languid.

lists (lĭsts), *pl.*, a tilting field; arena.

litany (lĭt'ă-nĭ) [6], responsive prayer.

liter, litre (lē'tĕr), metric unit of capacity, = 61 cubic inches, or 2 pints.

literal (lĭt'ĕr-ăl), exact; by letter.

literary (-ă-rĭ), pert. or devoted to literature.

literate (-ăt), able to read and write. *lit'eracy* (-ă-sĭ).

literature (-ă-tūr), written works; their production, esp. as an occupation.

litharge (lĭth'ärj), an oxide of lead.

lithe (līth), supple; pliant. *-some.*

lithia (lĭth'ĭ-ă), oxide of lithium.

lithium (-ŭm), a soft white metal.

lithograph (lĭth′ō-grăf), a print from a drawing on stone. *-graph′ic. lithog′rapher* (lĭ-thŏg′rə-fĕr). *lithog′raphy.*

litigate (lĭt′ĭ-gāt) [2], to contest in law. *liti′gant. liti′ga′tion.* [acids.

litmus (-mŭs), a blue dye made red by

litter (-ĕr), couch for carrying persons; straw, etc., for bedding; scattered rubbish; brood, as of a sow; scatter; strew.

little (-l) [*compar.* LESS *or* LESSER, *or* LITTLER; *superl.* LEAST *or* LITTLEST], small; brief; mean; slightly; not at all; a small amount, time, etc.

littoral (-ō-răl), relating to a shore.

liturgy (-ŭr-jĭ) [6], ritual. *litur′gical.*

live (lĭv) [2], to exist; dwell.

live (līv), having life; active; burning; carrying an electric current, etc.

livelihood (līv′lĭ-hŏŏd), means of living.

livelong (lĭv′lŏng′), long in passing.

lively (līv′lĭ) [7], brisk; vigorously.

liver (lĭv′ĕr), organ that secretes bile.

livery (lĭv′ĕr-ĭ) [6], dress of servants; keeping of horses for hire.

livid (-ĭd), black and blue; leaden.

living (lĭv′ĭng), alive; manner of life; means of living; revenue.

lizard (lĭz′ərd), a small 4-legged reptile.

llama (lä′mä), a So. American ruminant allied to the camel.

llano (-nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], broad plain.

load (lōd), weight; burden; charge.

loadstar (lōd′stär′), see LODESTAR.

loadstone (-stōn′), magnetic ore.

loaf (lōf) [*pl.* **loaves** (lōvz)], a molded mass, as of bread, cake, etc.

loafer (lōf′ĕr), a low idler; lazy lounger.

loam (lōm), a rich, friable soil.

loan (lōn), to lend; thing lent.

loath (lōth), averse; unwilling.

loathe (lōŧħ) [2], to abhor. *loath′some.*

lobby (lŏb′ĭ) [3, 6], waiting room; persons who lobby; to solicit legislators in the lobby, etc. *lob′byist.*

lobe (lōb), a roundish part.

lobster (lŏb′stĕr), an ocean shellfish, with two very large claws.

local (lō′kăl), pert. to a place. *-ize.*

locality (lō-kăl′ĭ-tĭ), situation; place.

locate (lō′kāt) [2], to place. *loca′tion.*

loch (lŏk), lake; inlet. *Scot.*

lock (lŏk), a fastening; part of a gun; tuft; canal barrier; to fasten.

locker (lŏk′ĕr), drawer; cupboard.

locket (-ĕt), a small picture case.

lockjaw (-jô′), tetanus in which the jaws are locked rigidly together.

lockout (lŏk′out′), the closing of a shop against workmen by employer. [pairer.

locksmith (-smĭth′), lock maker or re-

lock step, close-file march.

lockup (-ŭp′), a jail.

locomotion (lō′kō-mō′shŭn), progressive movement; travel.

locomotive (-mō′tĭv), railway engine.

locust (lō′kŭst), kind of grasshopper; a flowering tree. [sion.

locution (lō-kū′shŭn), phrase; expres-

lode (lōd), a body or vein of mineral.

lodestar (lōd′stär′), the polestăr.

lodge (lŏj) [2], a society; shelter; to dwell. *lodg′ing. lodg′ment.*

loft (lŏft), attic; scaffold; upper floor; to raise; send into the air. [the ball.

lofter (lŏf′tĕr), a golf club used in lofting

lofty (-tĭ) [7], high; elevated; sublime.

log (lŏg), bulky timber; record of ship's daily progress. *log book.*

logarithm (lŏg′ə-rĭŧħ′m), one of a scheme of auxiliary numbers used to abridge mathematical calculations. *log′arith′mic. -rith′mical.*

loggerhead (-ĕr-hĕd′), a dunce. — **to be at loggerheads,** to quarrel.

logic (lŏj′ĭk), the art of exact reasoning. *log′ical. logi′cian* (lŏ-jĭsh′ăn).

logrolling (lŏg′rōl′ĭng), a combining for reciprocal political aid.

logwood (lŏg′wŏŏd′), a dyewood.

logy (lō′gĭ) [7], heavy of wit or motion.

loin (loin), part above the hip.

loiter (loi′tĕr), to linger; lag behind.

loll (lŏl), to lounge; hang out (tongue).

lone (lōn), single; solitary.

lonely (lōn′lĭ) [7], solitary; retired.

lonesome (-sŭm), secluded; solitary; depressed by solitude.

long (lŏng) [7], extended; tedious; to desire earnestly. *long′ing.*

longevity (lŏn-jĕv′ĭ-tĭ), long duration of life; length of life. *longe′vous* (lŏn-jē′vŭs). [ing.

longhand (lŏng′hănd′), common writ-

longitude (lŏn′jĭ-tūd), distance east or west, between meridians. *-tu′dinal.*

longshoremа (lŏng′shōr′măn), one employed to load or unload vessels.

long′-suf′fering, bearing injuries or trials long without complaint.

look (lo͝ok), to behold; view; expect; turn (to); appear; face; act of looking; glance; aspect; appearance.

look′ing-glass′, a mirror. [place.

lookout (lo͝ok′out′), watch; watching

loom (lōōm), a weaver's frame; to appear above or enlarged.
loon (lōōn), boor; dolt; diving bird.
loop (lōōp), a noose; fold of thread, etc.
loophole (lōōp'hōl'), small opening.
loose (lōōs) [2], to untie; release; unbound; wanton. *loos'en.*
lop (lŏp) [1], to cut short; droop.
lope (lōp) [2], easy, running gait.
lopsided (lŏp'sīd'ĕd), unbalanced; unsymmetrical. [*loquac'ity* (-kwăs'ĭ-tĭ).]
loquacious (lō-kwā'shŭs), talkative.
lord (lôrd), a ruler; a nobleman; (**L.**) God or Christ; to domineer, esp. in *to lord it over.* *lord'ling.* *-ly.* *-ship.*
Lord's Supper, sacrament commemorating the Last Supper of Christ with his disciples.
lore (lôr), learning; knowledge, esp. traditional or anecdotal.
lorgnette (lôr-nyĕt'), opera glass; eyeglasses on a long handle.
lorn (lôrn), desolate; forlorn; forsaken.
lose (lōōz) [2] [*pret. & p. p.* **lost**], to suffer loss; forfeit.
loss (lôs), privation; ruin; waste; that which is lost.
lost (lôst), gone out of one's possession; ruined; unable to find the way; preoccupied; not gained or won; wasted.
lot (lŏt), hazard; share; part; fortune.
loth (lōth), loath.
lotion (lō'shŭn), a medicinal wash.
lottery (lŏt'ĕr-ĭ) [6], affair of chance.
lotus (lō'tŭs), a flowering water plant.
loud (loud) [7], noisy; boisterous.
lounge (lounj) [2], to loiter; loll; a kind of sofa. *loung'er.* [insect.]
louse (lous) [*pl.* **lice** (līs)], parasitic
lout (lout), an awkward person; bumpkin.
love (lŭv) [2], to regard with affection; affection. *lov'able.* [or sweetheart.
lovelorn (lŭv'lôrn'), forsaken by lover
lovely (lŭv'lĭ) [7], beautiful. *-liness.*
lover (-ĕr), one who loves; one in love with one of the opp. sex, as in *a pair of lovers;* in *sing.*, usually, a male lover.
low (lō), deep; not high; cheap; mean; softly; cheaply; to bellow.
lower (lō'ĕr), *compar.* of LOW; let down.
lower (lou'ĕr), to darken; threaten with storm. *low'ery.*
lower-case (lō'ĕr-kās'), pert. to small letters (not capitals). Abbr., *l. c.*
lowland (-lănd), low land.
lowly (-lĭ) [7], humble; meekly. *-liness.*
loyal (loi'ăl) [8], faithful; true. *loy'alty.*
lozenge (lŏz'ĕnj), figure with four equal sides and oblique angles; small flavored tablet, often medicated. [*lub'berly.*]
lubber (lŭb'ĕr), big, awkward fellow.
lubricant (lū'brĭ-kănt), lubricating; a lubricating agent, as oil, grease, etc.
lubricate (-kāt) [2], make smooth; oil; grease. *lu'brica'tion.*
lubricity (lū-brĭs'ĭ-tĭ), smoothness.
lucent (lū'sĕnt), shining; resplendent.
lucid (lū'sĭd) [8], clear; pellucid; transparent. *lucid'ity.*
Lucifer (-sĭ-fĕr), Satan; (**l.**), a match.
luck (lŭk), chance; fortune, good or bad. *luck'less.* *luck'y* [7]. *luck'ily.*
lucrative (lū'krā-tĭv), yielding profit, esp. financial; profitable; gainful.
lucre (lū'kĕr), gain; profit; riches.
lucubrate (lū'kū-brāt) [2], to study; elaborate. *lu'cubra'tion.*
ludicrous (-dĭ-krŭs) [8], ridiculous.
luff (lŭf), to steer toward the wind.
lug (lŭg) [1], to haul; a load; a sail.
luggage (lŭg'āj), traveler's baggage.
lugubrious (lū-gū'brĭ-ŭs) [8], mournful; sad; doleful. [ent.]
lukewarm (lūk'wôrm'), tepid; indifferlull (lŭl), to cease; quiet; calm.
lullaby (lŭl'ā-bī') [6], a cradle song.
lumbago (lŭm-bā'gō), pain in the back.
lumbar (lŭm'bär), of the loins.
lumber (-bĕr), clutter; sawed timber.
lumberman (-măn), one engaged in getting out logs, etc., for lumber.
luminary (lū'mĭ-nā-rĭ) [6], a body, esp. heavenly, that gives light.
luminiferous (-nĭf'ĕr-ŭs), producing or transmitting light. [ity or state.]
luminosity (-nŏs'ĭ-tĭ), luminous qual-
luminous (lū'mĭ-nŭs), shining; bright.
lump (lŭmp), mass; lot; to take in the gross. *lump'ish.* *lump'y.*
lunacy (lū'nā-sĭ), insanity. *lu'natic.*
lunar (-när), pert. to the moon.
lunation (lū-nā'shŭn), lunar month.
lunch (lŭnch), a light repast (*Colloq.*); to take lunch.
luncheon (lŭn'chŭn), a light repast, esp. one between breakfast and dinner.
lung (lŭng), organ of respiration.
lunge (lŭnj), a sudden thrust.
lupine (lū'pĭn), a leguminous plant.
lurch (lûrch), sudden roll, as of a ship.
lure (lūr) [2], bait; decoy; to entice.
lurid (lū'rĭd) [8], gloomy; ghastly.
lurk (lûrk), lie in wait; move furtively.
luscious (lŭsh'ŭs), delicious; cloying.

lush (lŭsh), juicy; luxuriant, as grass.
lust (lŭst), appetite; desire. *lust'ful.*
luster (lŭs'tĕr), brightness; renown; a
lustre chandelier. *lus'trous.*
lusty (lŭs'tĭ) [7], full of vigor; robust.
lute (lūt), old-time stringed instrument with large pear-shaped body.
Lutherans (lū'thĕr-ănz), Protestant sect.
luxuriant (lŭks-ū'rĭ-ănt; lŭg-zhōō'rĭ-) [8], exuberant; excessive. *luxu'riance.*
luxuriate (-rĭ-āt) [2], to feed or live luxuriously; revel (in).
luxury (lŭk'shoŏ-rĭ) [6], indulgence in costly food, dress, etc.; a costly thing. *luxu'rious* (lŭks-ū'rĭ-ŭs; lŭg-zhōō'-).
lyceum (lī-sē'ŭm), a society for debate and literary study; school.
lyddite (lĭd'īt), a high explosive.
lye (lī), caustic alkaline solution.
lying (lī'ĭng), *p. pr. & vb. n.* of LIE.
lymph (lĭmf), animal fluid like blood, but colorless. *lymphat'ic.*
lynch (lĭnch), to punish without law.
lynx (lĭnks), a catlike wild animal.
lyre (līr), ancient harp.
lyric (lĭr'ĭk), suited for song; a lyric poem or composition. *lyr'ical.*

M

ma'am (măm; măm), madam.
macadamize (mă-kăd'ă-mīz) [2], to pave with small broken stones.
macaroni (măk'ă-rō'nĭ), paste of wheat flour dried into slender tubes.
macaroon (măk'ă-rōōn'), a small cake containing crushed almonds.
macaw (mă-kô'), large parrot.
mace (mās), heavy club; kind of official staff; an aromatic spice.
macerate (măs'ĕr-āt) [2], to soften by steeping; wear away or soften (food, etc.) as by digestive processes.
machination (măk'ĭ-nā'shŭn), plot.
machine (mă-shēn'), a mechanical contrivance to do work. *machin'ery* (mă-shēn'ĕr-ĭ). *machin'ist* (-shēn'ĭst).
mackerel (măk'ĕr-ĕl), a marine food fish.
mackinaw (-ĭ-nô), kind of heavy blanket or coat.
mackintosh (-ĭn-tŏsh), a waterproof.
macrocosm (-krō-kŏz'm), the universe.
macron (mā'krŏn), mark [-] on vowels.
mad (măd) [7], crazy; furious. *mad'den*
madam (măd'ăm), a form of polite address to a lady.
madame (mă'dăm'), Fr. title, = Mrs.
madcap (măd'kăp'), a rash person.
madder (-ĕr), red dye or paint.
made (mād), *pret. & p. p.* of MAKE.
Madeira (mă-dē'rà; mă-dā'rà), wine made on the island of Madeira.
madman (măd'măn), an insane man.
Madonna (mă-dŏn'à), the Virgin Mary; —an Italian designation, applied esp. to a picture or image of the Virgin.
madrigal (măd'rĭ-găl), lyric; part song.
maelstrom (māl'strŏm), a whirlpool.
magazine (măg'ă-zēn'), storehouse; periodical; pamphlet.
magenta (mă-jĕn'tà), a shade of red.
maggot (măg'ŭt), larva of an insect, as of the house fly. *mag'goty.*
Magi (mā'jī), *pl.*, wise men of anc. East.
magic (măj'ĭk), pretended supernatural art or power. *mag'ical.*
magician (mă-jĭsh'ăn), one skilled in magic.
magistrate (măj'ĭs-trāt) [a magistrate.
magisterial (-tē'rĭ-ăl), pert. to
magistracy (-trà-sĭ) [6], office or dignity of a magistrate.
magistrate (măj'ĭs-trāt), officer having summary, often criminal, jurisdiction.
Magna Charta *or* **Carta** (măg'nà kär'tà), the "Great Charter" of English rights (A. D., 1215).
magnanimous (măg-năn'ĭ-mŭs), high-minded; noble. *mag'nanim'ity.*
magnate (măg'nāt), a man of high rank.
magnesia (măg-nē'zhĭ-à; -shà), white earthy substance; oxide of magnesium.
magnesium (-zhĭ-ŭm; -shŭm), a silver-white metallic element.
magnet (măg'nĕt), loadstone; any body which strongly attracts iron, etc. *magnet'ic. mag'netism. -netize.*
magneto- (măg'nĕt-ō-), *prefix*, = pert. to or connected with magnetism.
magneto (măg-nē'tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], dynamo to generate ignition current.
magnificent (-nĭf'ĭ-sĕnt), grand in appearance; splendid. *magnif'icence.*
magnify (măg'nĭ-fī) [3], to make great.
magnitude (-tūd), size; greatness.
magnolia (măg-nō'lĭ-à), flowering tree.
magpie (măg'pī), a noisy bird allied to the jays.
mahogany (mà-hŏg'à-nĭ) [6], tree with hard dark wood.
maid (mād), **maiden** (-'n), a girl; virgin.
maidenhair (mād'n-hâr'), kind of fern.
maidservant (-sûr'vănt), female servant
mail (māl), armor; letters, etc.; post.
mailable (māl'à-b'l), lawful to mail.
maim (mām), to cripple; mutilate.

main, power (as in *with might and main*); the high sea; chief pipe or conduit; chief; sheer (as *by main force*); of the mainmast. *main'land'. main'mast. main'sail'. main'spring'. main'stay'.*

maintain (mān-tān'), to keep up; support; hold; affirm. [taining; support.

maintenance (mān'tē-nănsˌ), a main-

maize (māz), Indian corn.

majesty (măj'ĕs-tĭ) [6], grandeur; (**M.**) royal title. *majes'tic. majes'tical.*

majolica (mȧ-jŏl'ĭ-kȧ), kind of pottery.

major (mā'jẽr), greater; of superior rank; officer next above captain.

major–domo (mā'jẽr-dō'mō) [*pl.* **-mos** (-mōz)], a steward.

majority (mȧ-jŏr'ĭ-tĭ) [6], numerical excess; state of being of full legal age.

make (māk) [2], [*pret. & p. p.* **made**], form; produce; compel; cause; gain.

makeshift (māk'shĭft'), temporary expedient; serving as a makeshift.

make'–up', dress; disguise; composition.

maladministration (măl'ăd-mĭn'ĭs-trā'shŭn), bad management.

malady (măl'ȧ-dĭ) [6], a disease.

malapropos (măl-ăp'rō-pō'), unsuitable.

malaria (mȧ-lā'rĭ-ȧ), noxious air; disease. *mala'rial. mala'rious.*

malcontent (măl'kŏn-tĕnt'), discontented, esp. with the government; one who is malcontent.

male (māl), of the male sex; one of the sex that begets young.

malediction (măl'ē-dĭk'shŭn), a curse.

malefactor (-făk'tẽr), a criminal.

malevolent (mȧ-lĕv'ō-lĕnt), wishing ill; ill-disposed. *malev'olence.*

malfeasance (măl-fē'zănsˌ), wrongdoing, esp. official.

malformation (măl'fôr-mā'shŭn), abnormal or wrong formation.

malice (măl'ĭs), spite; ill will.

malicious (mȧ-lĭsh'ŭs), exercising malice; showing, or arising from, malice.

malign (mȧ-līn'), slander; evil; baleful.

malignant (-lĭg'nănt), virulent; malign; malicious. *malig'nancy. -nity.*

malingerer (-lĭŋ'gẽr-ẽr), one who feigns illness, etc., to avoid duty.

mall (môl), a shaded walk.

mallard (măl'ȧrd), a large wild duck.

malleable (-ē-ȧ-b'l), capable of extension by beating. *mal'leabil'ity.*

mallet (-ĕt), a wooden hammer.

mallow (-ō), mucilaginous plant.

malodorous (măl-ō'dẽr-ŭs), ill-smelling.

malpractice (măl-prăk'tĭs), wrongful or negligent practice, esp. medical.

malt (môlt), fermented grain.

maltreat (măl-trēt'), to abuse; treat ill. *maltreat'ment.*

malversation (măl'vẽr-sā'shŭn), evil conduct; corruption or extortion in office. [mother;—child's word.

mamma, mama (mȧ-mä'; mä'mȧ),

mammal (măm'ăl), suck-giving animal.

mammon (măm'ŭn), wealth; riches; (**M.**) riches personified, esp. with implication of evil influence. [very large.

mammoth (-ŏth), huge extinct elephant;

man (măn) [*pl.* **men** (mĕn)], human race; adult male; furnish with men.

manacle (măn'ă-k'l), handcuff, fetter.

manage (-ăj), to control; direct.

manageable (-ă-b'l), readily submitting to control; tractable. *man'agement.*

manager (-ă-jẽr), one who manages. *man'age'rial* (-jē'rĭ-ăl). [mal.

manatee (măn'ȧ-tē'), large marine mam-

mandarin (măn'dȧ-rĭn), Chinese official

mandate (-dāt), command. *-datory.*

mandible (-dĭ-b'l), jaw, esp. of a beaked animal, as a bird, or of an insect, etc.; skeleton of lower jaw.

mandolin (-dō-lĭn), stringed instrument.

mandrake (-drāk), a kind of plant.

mandrel (-drĕl), spindle of a lathe.

mane (mān), neck hair of animals.

manège (mȧ-nĕzh'), the art of riding or training horses.

manes (mā'nēz), *pl.*, spirits of the dead.

maneuver (mȧ-nōō'vẽr), military evolution. [mancenvre]

manful (măn'fo͝ol) [8], bold; brave.

manganese (măŋ'gȧ-nēs'; măŋ'gȧ-nēz), gray-white, hard, brittle, metal.

mange (mānj), itch on cattle, dogs, etc.

mangel–wurzel (măŋ'g'l-wûr'z'l), field beet. [horses or cattle.

manger (mān'jẽr), an eating trough for

mangle (măŋ'g'l) [2], to mutilate; calender for smoothing linen.

mango (măŋ'gō) [*pl.* **-goes** (-gōz)], an oblong yellowish tropical fruit.

mangrove (măŋ'grōv), a tropical tree.

mangy (mān'jĭ) [7], having, or like, mange; shabby; squalid.

manhole (măn'hōl'), entry to a sewer.

manhood (-ho͝od), virility; courage.

mania (mā'nĭ-ȧ), madness; excessive excitement or enthusiasm.

maniac (-ăk), mad; violent; a madman; insane person. *mani'acal.*

manicure (măn′ĭ-kūr), one who dresses the finger nails, etc., of others.
manifest (-fĕst), open; apparent; obvious; invoice of ship's cargo; to show; disclose. *man′ifesta′tion.*
manifesto (-fĕs′tō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-tōz)], public declaration or proclamation, as of a sovereign.
manifold (măn′ĭ-fōld), many; diverse.
manikin (măn′ĭ-kĭn), dwarf; model of the human body.
manipulate (mȧ-nĭp′ū-lāt) [2], to handle; manage. *manip′ula′tion.*
mankind (măn′kīnd′), the human race.
manly (măn′lĭ) [7], resolute; brave.
manna (-ȧ), miraculous food of the Israelites (*Ex.* xvi.).
manner (-ĕr), way; custom; mien.
mannerism (-Iz′m), peculiarity, esp. in art or literature.
mannerly (-lĭ), well-behaved; civil.
man′–of–war′, a war vessel.
manor (măn′ĕr), in England, a lord's demesne and other dependent lands. *mano′rial.*
mansard roof (măn′särd), a roof with two slopes on all sides, the lower steeper than the upper.
manse (măns), parsonage; dwelling.
manservant (măn′sûr′vȧnt) [*pl.* **men′-serv′ants**], a male servant.
mansion (măn′shŭn), a large house.
manslaughter (-slô′tĕr), killing of a person, esp. unlawfully, but without malice
mantel (-t′l), shelf above a fireplace.
mantilla (măn-tĭl′ȧ), a woman's light cape or head veil. [over flame.
mantle (măn′t′l), cloak; cover; hood
manual (măn′ū-ȧl), of or by the hand; handbook; military exercise.
manufacture (măn′ū-făk′tûr) [2], make (products); thing made. *-fac′tory.*
manumit (-mĭt′) [1], to release from slavery; free. *man′umis′sion.*
manure (mȧ-nūr′), fertilizer; to enrich.
manuscript (măn′ū-skrĭpt), a writing.
many (mĕn′ĭ), numerous; not few.
map (măp) [1], a (flat) representation of the earth, or of a region.
maple (mā′p′l), a well-known tree.
mar (mär) [1], to impair; deface.
Marathon race (măr′ȧ-thŏn), long-distance race, esp. a foot race of ab. 26 m.
maraud (mȧ-rôd′), to rove for plunder.
marble (mär′b′l), fine limestone; to vein.
March (märch), 3d month.
march, to move with regular steps; a marching; music; territorial border; frontier. [marquis.
marchioness (mär′shŭn-ĕs), wife of a
Marconi (mär-kō′nĭ), pert. to the system of wireless telegraphy used by Guglielmo Marconi (b. 1874).
marconigram (-nĭ-grăm), a Marconi wireless message.
marconigraph (-grȧf), the apparatus used in Marconi wireless telegraphy.
Mardi gras (mär′dē grȧ′), day before Lent; Shrove Tuesday.
mare (mâr), female of the horse.
margin (mär′jĭn), edge; reserve, as of money. *mar′ginal.*
marguerite (mär′gĕ-rēt), daisy.
marigold (măr′ĭ-gōld), a yellow flower.
marine (mȧ-rēn′), of the sea; a sea soldier; shipping. *mar′iner* (măr′ĭ-nĕr).
marionette (măr′ĭ-ō-nĕt′), a puppet moved by strings or by hand.
marital (măr′ĭ-tȧl), pert. to a husband or to marriage. [marine.
maritime (-tīm), on or near the ocean;
marjoram (mär′jŏ-rȧm), an aromatic plant, of the mint family.
mark (märk), German coin, worth 23.8 cents; goal or target; sign; stamp; to put a mark on; indicate by a mark; observe; note.
market (mär′kĕt), trading place; to sell, as in a market. *-able.* [shooter.
marksman (märks′măn), a skillful
marl (märl), a clay. *marl′y.*
marline (mär′lĭn), (*Naut.*) a small loosely twisted line of two strands; cord.
marlinespike (-spīk′), (*Naut.*) pointed tool used in splicing.
marmalade (-mȧ-lād), a preserve.
marmoset (-mŏ-zĕt′), small monkey.
marmot (-mŏt), any of various rodents, with coarse fur, of wh. the Amer. species are called *woodchucks;* also their fur.
maroon (mȧ-rōōn′), to put (a person) ashore and desert him; brownish red.
marquee (mär-kē′), large tent.
marquetry (mär′kĕt-rĭ), inlaid work, as in furniture. [*quisate.*
marquis (-kwĭs), a nobleman. *mar′-*
marriage (măr′ĭj), wedlock; a wedding. *mar′riageable.* [bones; essence.
marrow (măr′ō), soft central tissue of
marry (-ĭ) [3], to join in wedlock.
marsh (märsh), swamp; fen. *marsh′y.*
marshal (mär′shȧl), a military or police officer; director of procession, etc.; to dispose in order; lead.

marsupial (mär-sū′pĭ-ăl), an animal the female of which has a pouch on the abdomen, for carrying the young.
mart (märt), market place; emporium.
marten (mär′tĕn), fur-bearing animal.
martial (-shăl), pert. to war; warlike.
martin (-tĭn), a swallow. [arian.
martinet (mär′tĭ-nĕt′), strict disciplin-
martingale (mär′tĭn-gāl), part of a harness to hold down horse's head.
Martinmas (-măs), festival, Nov. 11.
martyr (-tẽr), sufferer for principle; to put to death as a martyr. *mar′tyrdom.*
marvel (-vĕl), wonder. *-ous.* [luck.
mascot (măs′kŏt), one that brings good
masculine (-kū-lĭn), male; manly.
mash (măsh), a mixture as of malt or of meal, bran, etc.; to mix; crush.
mashie (măsh′ĭ), a golf club, chiefly for short approaches.
mask (mask), a face cover; to disguise.
mason (mā′s'n), one who lays stone, brick, etc.; **(M.)** Freemason. *ma′sonry.*
Masonic (mā-sŏn′ĭk), of or pert. to Freemasons.
masquerade (mȧs′kẽr-ād′) [2], assembly of masked persons; disguise; to wear a disguise; frolic in disguise.
mass (mȧs), lump; assemblage; bulk.
Mass, Eucharist in R. C. Church.
massacre (măs′ȧ-kẽr), atrocious killing of many human beings.
massage (mȧ-säzh′), rubbing or kneading of the body. *mas′seur′* (-sûr′). *fem.*, *mas′seuse′* (-sûz′).
massive (mȧs′ĭv), bulky; heavy.
mast (mȧst), support for sails; nuts, as acorns, beechnuts, etc., esp. as hog food.
master (mȧs′tẽr), one who controls; to conquer. *mas′terful. -ly. -ship.*
masterpiece (-pēs′), chief work.
mastery (-ĭ), superiority; dominion; superior skill or knowledge.
mastic (măs′tĭk), a resin; a cement.
masticate (-tĭ-kāt) [2], to chew. *mas′tica′tion. mas′ticatory.*
mastiff (mȧs′tĭf), a large dog.
mastodon (măs′tō-dŏn), any of numerous species of large extinct elephants.
mat (măt) [1], piece of coarse fabric; anything matlike; to plait or twist together.
match (măch), an equal; mate; contest; pairing; union; to equal; agree; piece of wood, etc., with tip to produce fire. *match′less. match′mak′er.*
mate (māt) [2], comrade; ship's officer; to marry; pair; match.
material (mȧ-tē′rĭ-ăl), corporeal; physical; essential; substance; stuff.
materialist (-ĭst), believer in matter only; one who gives undue importance to material interests. *-rialism. -is′tic.*
materialize (-īz) [2], to make or become visible in material form.
maternal (mȧ-tûr′năl), pertaining to a mother; motherly. [being a mother.
maternity (-nĭ-tĭ), state or quality of
mathematician (măth′ẽ-mȧ-tĭsh′ăn), one versed in mathematics.
mathematics (măth′ẽ-măt′ĭks), science of quantities. *math′emat′ical.*
matin (măt′ĭn), of the morning.
matinée (măt′ĭ-nā′), a daytime entertainment or reception.
matins (măt′ĭnz), *pl.*, morning service.
matriculate (mȧ-trĭk′ū-lāt) [2], to enroll as a member. *matric′ula′tion.*
matrimony (măt′rĭ-mō-nĭ), marriage. *mat′rimo′nial.*
matrix (mā′trĭks) [*pl.* **matrices** (măt′rĭ-sēz)], a mold, as for casting.
matron (mā′trŭn), a wife; female superintendent. *ma′tronal. -ly.*
matter (măt′ẽr), material; substance; pus; affair; difficulty; to be of importance.
mat′ter-of-fact′, commonplace; dry.
matting (măt′ĭng), material for mats.
mattock (-ŭk), kind of pickax.
mattress (-rĕs), stuffed tick for a bed.
maturate (măt′ū-rāt) [2], to suppurate; form pus. *mat′ura′tion.*
mature (mȧ-tūr′) [7], ripe; full-grown; to ripen; become due. *matu′rity.*
matutinal (mȧ-tū′tĭ-năl), pert. to morning. [mental; silly from drink.
maudlin (môd′lĭn), mawkishly senti-
mauger, -gre (mô′gẽr), in spite of.
maul (môl), heavy hammer; to beat.
mausoleum (mô′sō-lē′ŭm), an ornate tomb or sepulchral monument.
mauve (mōv), purplish color.
maw (mô), crop (of birds); stomach.
mawkish (môk′ĭsh) [8], disgusting; marked by sickly sentimentality.
maxillary (măk′sĭ-lā-rĭ), pert. to the jaw.
maxim (-sĭm), motto; precept.
maximum (-sĭ-mŭm) [*pl.* **-ma** (-mȧ)], utmost; greatest. [dance.
maxixe (mȧk′sēks′; mȧ-shē′shā), a
may (mā) [*pret.* **might**; *p. p.*, etc., lacking], to be able or permitted.
May, 5th month.
maybe (mā′bē), perhaps. [and oil.
mayonnaise (mā′ŏ-nāz′), sauce of egg

MARKED LETTERS see notes before vocabulary.

mayor (mā′ẽr), chief official of a city.
mayoralty (-ăl-tĭ), office of mayor.
maze (māz), confusing network, as of paths; perplexity. *ma′zy.*
mazurka (mȧ-zûr′kȧ; -zo͝or′kȧ), a Polish dance, or the music for it.
me (mē), objective case of *I.*
mead (mēd), a drink; (*Poet.*) a meadow.
meadow (mĕd′ō), level grass land.
meager (mē′gẽr), lean; poor; barren.
meal (mēl), ground grain unbolted; portion of food. *meal′y* [7].
mean (mēn) [7], low; base; average; (in *pl.*), agency; resources; wealth.
mean, intend; signify. *mean′ing.*
meander (mē-ăn′dẽr), to wind and turn.
meantime (mēn′tīm′), *or* **meanwhile** (-hwīl′), (in) the intervening time.
measles (mē′z′lz), a contagious eruptive disease. *meas′ly* (-zlĭ) [7].
measure (mĕzh′ûr), standard or unit for measuring; extent; to ascertain extent; estimate value; lay off a given distance. *meas′urable. meas′urement.*
meat (mēt), flesh; food in general.
mechanic (mē-kăn′ĭk), an artisan; pert. to manual work or to artisans.
mechanical (-ĭ-kăl), pert. to or like a machine; pert. to mechanics, or the laws of motion. *mechan′ics.*
mechanician (mĕk′ȧ-nĭsh′ăn), one skilled in the construction of machines.
mechanism (mĕk′ȧ-nĭz′m), working parts or action of a machine.
medal (mĕd′ăl), a commemorative inscribed metal disk.
medallion (mē-dăl′yŭn), large medal or similar piece.
meddle (mĕd′l) [2], to interfere officiously in another's affairs; — often followed by *with* or *in. med′dlesome.*
mediæval (mē′dĭ-ē′văl), see MEDIEVAL.
medial (mē′dĭ-ăl), average; middle.
mediate (-āt) [2], to interpose; act between others, esp. to reconcile them; not direct or immediate. *me′dia′tion. me′dia′tor. me′diato′rial.*
medical (mĕd′ĭ-kăl), of or pert. to the art of medicine.
medicament (mē-dĭk′ȧ-mĕnt), a medicine; a healing application.
medicate (mĕd′ĭ-kāt) [2], to treat with medicine; cure. *med′ica′tion.*
medicine (mĕd′ĭ-sĭn), a remedy; physic; healing art. *medic′inal* (mē-dĭs′ĭ-năl).
medieval (mē′dĭ-ē′văl), of, pert. to, or characteristic of, the Middle Ages.
mediocre (mē′dĭ-ō′k′r), moderately good; ordinary. *me′dioc′rity.*
meditate (mĕd′ĭ-tāt) [2], to think; contemplate. *-itative. med′ita′tion.*
medium (mē′dĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-diums, -dia** (-dĭ-ȧ)], middle condition or degree; means; agency; medial. [podge.
medley (mĕd′lĭ) [6], a mixture; hodge-
medulla (mē-dŭl′ȧ), marrow; pith; — **m. oblongata** (ŏb′lŏn-gā′tȧ), posterior part of the brain. [marrow.
medullary (mĕd′ŭ-lā-rĭ), of or like
meed (mēd), reward for merit.
meek (mēk) [7], mild; soft; gentle.
meerschaum (mēr′shŏm), kind of soft, white, very light, claylike mineral.
meet (mēt) [*pret. & p. p.* MET], to come together; fit; a meeting, as of sportsmen or athletes.
meg-, meg′a-, meg′alo-, *combining forms,* = great; powerful; a million.
megalomania (mĕg′ȧ-lō-mā′nĭ-ȧ),form of mania in which the victim insanely magnifies his self-importance.
megaphone (mĕg′ȧ-fōn), a device to magnify sound or concentrate it toward a particular point, as a large funnel used as a speaking trumpet.
melancholia (mĕl′ăn-kō′lĭ-ȧ), form of insanity or mental unsoundness.
melancholy (mĕl′ăn-kŏl-ĭ), dejected; depression of spirits. *mel′ancho͝l′ic.*
meliorate (mēl′yō-rāt) [2], to improve.
melioration (mēl′yō-rā′shŭn), betterment; improvement.
mellifluent (mĕ-lĭf′lo͞o-ĕnt) } sweetly
mellifluous (mĕ-lĭf′lo͞o-ŭs) } flowing; smooth; honeyed. *mellif′luence.*
mellow (mĕl′ō) [7], soft; to ripen.
melodeon (mē-lō′dē-ŭn), a kind of small reed organ.
melodious (-ŭs) [8], tuneful; musical.
melodrama (mĕl′ō-drä′mȧ), a sensational drama. *mel′odramat′ic.*
melody (mĕl′ō-dĭ) [6], tune; air; music.
melon (-ŭn), a gourdlike fruit.
melt (mĕlt), to dissolve; soften.
melton (mĕl′tŭn), a stout woolen cloth.
member (mĕm′bẽr), a limb; part; one of those composing a party, etc.
membrane (mĕm′brān), a thin animal or vegetable tissue. *mem′branous.*
memento (mē-mĕn′tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], a reminder; souvenir.
memoir (mĕm′wŏr), a biography; (in *pl.*), a history from personal experience or knowledge, esp. autobiographical.

memorable (mĕm′ŏ-rȧ-b'l), remarkable.
memorandum (mĕm′ŏ-răn′dŭm) [*pl.* **mem'oran'dums** *or* **mem'oran'da** (-dȧ)], note; informal record.
memorial (mĕ-mō′rĭ-ăl), a written representation; monument. *-ist. -ize.*
memorize (mĕm′ŏ-rīz) [2], to commit to memory; learn by heart.
memory (mĕm′ŏ-rĭ) [6], faculty of recalling to mind the past; remembrance.
menace (mĕn′ăs), to threaten; a threat.
menagerie (mĕ-năj′ĕr-ĭ), a collection of wild animals in cages.
mend (mĕnd), to repair; improve.
mendacious (mĕn-dā′shŭs), given to deceit; lying. *mendac'ity* (-dăs′ĭ-tĭ).
mendicant (mĕn′dĭ-kănt), beggar; begging. *-cancy. mendic'ity* (-dĭs′ĭ-tĭ).
menhaden (mĕn-hā′d'n), a small marine fish of the herring family.
menial (mē′nĭ-ăl), servile; servant.
meningitis (mĕn′ĭn-jī′tĭs), inflammation of the membranes that envelop the brain and spinal cord.
menses (mĕn′sēz), menstrual discharge.
menstrual (mĕn′stroō-ăl), monthly.
menstruation (mĕn′stroō-ā′shŭn), the monthly flow.
mensuration (-shoō-rā′shŭn), a measuring. *men'surable.*
mental (mĕn′tăl), of the mind.
mentality (mĕn-tăl′ĭ-tĭ), mental power.
menthol (mĕn′thōl), a white anodyne.
mention (-shŭn), notice; name.
mentor (-tôr), counselor; monitor.
menu (mĕn′ū), a bill of fare.
mephitic (mē-fĭt′ĭk), offensive; noxious.
mercantile (mûr′kăn-tĭl), commercial.
mercenary (mûr′sē-nā-rĭ) [6], serving merely for gain. *-narily. -riness.*
mercer (-sĕr), dealer in silks, woolens, and other textile fabrics. *Eng.*
mercerized (-īzd), having a silky luster.
merchandise (-chăn-dīz), goods; wares.
merchant (-chănt), trader; retailer.
merchantman (-măn), trading vessel.
mercurial (mĕr-kū′rĭ-ăl), quick; changeable; pert. to mercury.
mercuric (-rĭk), of, pert. to, or containing mercury. — **m. chloride,** a crystalline substance, soluble and of an acrid, burning taste, a deadly poison and powerful antiseptic; —called also *bichloride of mercury* and *corrosive sublimate.*
mercury (mûr′kū-rĭ), a heavy silver-white element; quicksilver; (**M.**) a planet. *mer'ciful. mer'ciless.*
mercy (mûr′sĭ) [6], pity; clemency.
mere (mēr), only; pure; simple.
merely (-lĭ), purely; simply.
meretricious (mĕr′ĕ-trĭsh′ŭs), alluring by false show; tawdry.
merge (mûrj) [2], to sink; to be lost or absorbed (in something else).
merger (mûr′jĕr), absorption of one estate or interest in another.
meridian (mĕ-rĭd′ĭ-ăn), pert. to midday, to culmination, or to a meridian; noon; culmination; line of longitude.
meringue (mĕ-răng′), an icing or cake of beaten whites of eggs, sugar, etc.
merino (-rē′nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], kind of sheep; fine fabric of wool and cotton.
merit (mĕr′ĭt), due reward; desert; worth; to deserve; earn. *mer'itorious.*
mermaid (mûr′mād), sea nymph. *-man.*
merry (mĕr′ĭ) [7], laughingly gay; joyous; mirthful.
mer'ry-go-round', horses, seats, etc., on a revolving platform. [MADAME.
mesdames (mā′dàm′), *pl.* of MADAM,
mesh (mĕsh), open space in network; engagement of gear teeth.
mesmerism (mĕz′mĕr-ĭz′m), hypnotism. *mesmer'ic. mes'merist. -ize.*
mess (mĕs), portion of food; a group of persons eating together; muddle.
message (mĕs′ăj), communication sent.
messenger (-ĕn-jĕr), message bearer.
Messiah (mĕ-sī′ȧ), Christ. *Mes'sian'ic.*
messieurs (mĕs′yĕrz), sirs; gentlemen. Abbr., *Messrs.*
met (mĕt), *pret. & p. p.* of MEET.
metal (mĕt′ăl) [1], an elementary substance, as gold, tin, etc., or an alloy, as bronze; material; substance. *metal'lic. met'alliferous.*
metallurgy (-ûr′jĭ), the art of preparing metals for use from their ores. *met'allurgist. met'allur'gic. -gical.*
metamorphosis (mĕt′ȧ-môr′fō-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], transformation. *-phose.*
metaphor (mĕt′ȧ-fôr), a figure of speech. *met'aphor'ic. -ical.*
metaphysics (mĕt′ȧ-fĭz′ĭks), mental philosophy. *-phys'ical. -physi'cian.*
mete (mēt) [2], to measure; allot.
metempsychosis (mē-tĕmp′sĭ-kō′sĭs), transmigration of souls.
meteor (mē′tē-ôr), shooting star. *-or'ic.*
meteorite (-īt), meteoric stone.
meteoroid (-oid), small body moving in the solar system.
meteorology (-ŏl′ŏ-jĭ), science of the atmosphere. *me'teorol'ogist. -olog'ical.*

meter (mē′tĕr), rhythm; instrument to
metre measure and record; a measure of length, = 39.37 inches.
methinks (mē-thĭnks′), it seems to me.
method (mĕth′ŭd), way; manner; orderly arrangement; plan or design. *method′ic. -ical. meth′odize.*
Methodist (-ĭst), follower of John Wesley (1703-1791). *Meth′odism.* [speech.
metonymy (mē-tŏn′ĭ-mĭ), a figure of
metric (mĕt′rĭk), pert. to measurement, meter, or the meter. *met′rical.*
metric system, a decimal system of weights and measures, the basis of which is the meter.
metronome (-rō-nōm), a time beater.
metropolis (mē-trŏp′ō-lĭs), chief city.
metropolitan (mĕt′rō-pŏl′ĭ-tăn), pert. to a metropolis; archbishop.
mettle (mĕt′l), spirit. *met′tlesome.*
mew (mū), cage; coop; cat's cry.
mewl (mūl), to cry weakly, as a baby.
Mexican (mĕk′sĭ-kăn), pert. to Mexico; native of Mexico.
mezzotint (mĕz′ō-tĭnt), metal engraving.
miasma (mī-ăz′mȧ) [*pl.* **-mata** (-mȧ-tȧ)], infectious germs floating in the air; malaria. *mi′asmat′ic.*
mica (mī′kȧ), mineral readily splitting into sheets. *mica′ceous* (mī-kā′shŭs).
mice (mīs), *pl.* of MOUSE.
Michaelmas (mĭk′ĕl-mȧs), Sept. 29.
micro- (mī′krō-), *prefix,* = small; little; one millionth of.
microbe (mī′krōb), germ; bacterium.
microcosm (-krō-kŏz′m), little world; man;—opp. to *macrocosm.*
micrometer (mī-krŏm′ĕ-tĕr), instrument to measure minute distances.
microphone (mī′krō-fōn), instrument to intensify feeble sounds.
microscope (-skōp), optical instrument to show minute objects. *mi′croscop′ic. -scop′ical. micros′copy. -cros′copist.*
mid (mĭd) [*compar. wanting; superl.* **midmost** (-mōst)], middle; intervening. *mid′day′. mid′rib′. mid′way′.*
middle (mĭd′l), mean; medial; intermediate; middle point.
Middle Ages, period between ancient and modern times (A. D. 476–1400).
middleman (-măn), dealer between producer and consumer.
middling (-lĭng), medium; mediocre.
midge (mĭj), small gnat or fly.
midget (mĭj′ĕt), a diminutive person.
mid′-i′ron, a golf club with iron head.
midnight (mĭd′nīt′), 12 o'clock, nigh..
midriff (-rĭf), diaphragm (of body).
midshipman (-shĭp′măn), a naval cadet.
midst (mĭdst), the middle; half way.
midwife (mĭd′wīf′), woman who assists in childbirth. *mid′wife′ry.*
mien (mēn), look; air; bearing.
might (mīt), power; strength. *might′y.*
might, *pret.* of MAY. [flowering plant.
mignonette (mĭn′yŭn-ĕt′), a fragrant
migrate (mī′grāt) [2], to remove to another country or region. *migra′tion.*
migratory (mī′grȧ-tō-rĭ), migrating, or disposed to migrate.
mikado (mĭ-kä′dō), emperor of Japan; —a popular title, now little used by the Japanese, but common with foreigners.
milch (mĭlch), giving milk, as a cow.
mild (mīld) [7], gentle; soft; bland.
mildew (mĭl′dū), fungous spots.
mile (mīl), 320 rds.; 1760 yds.; 5280 ft. *mile′post′. mile′stone′.*
mileage (mīl′ăj), aggregate miles; expenses per mile. [*tancy.*
militant (mĭl′ĭ-tănt), fighting. *mil′i-*
militarism (-tă-rĭz′m), military spirit; exaltation of the military. *mil′itarist. mil′itaris′tic.* [soldiery; the army.
military (-rĭ), pert. to soldiers or war;
militate (-tāt) [2], to oppose; to have weight or effect. [troops.
militia (mĭ-lĭsh′ȧ), irregular or citizen
milk (mĭlk), a white liquid food, secretion of female mammals. *milk′maid′. milk′man′. milk′y.*
milksop (mĭlk′sŏp′), effeminate person.
milkweed (-wēd′), a plant with milky, usually white, juice.
Milky Way, heavenly belt of many stars.
mill (mĭl), a building with machinery for grinding grain into flour, or for manufacturing; a grinding machine; 10th of a cent; to grind; stamp. *mill′stone′. mill′wright′.*
millboard (mĭl′bōrd′), thick pasteboard.
millenary (mĭl′ĕ-nă-rĭ), consisting of 1000, esp. 1000 years; a thousand.
millennium (mĭ-lĕn′ĭ-ŭm), 1000 years, esp. the thousand years of holiness described in the Bible (*Rev.* xx.); period of great happiness.
miller (mĭl′ĕr), mill operator; moth.
millet (mĭl′ĕt), a cereal grass.
mil′li-, *prefix,* = .001; as: **mil′ligram,** 1-1000th of a gram; **mil′lili′ter**; **mil′lime′ter.** [maker. *-mil′linery.*
milliner (mĭl′ĭ-nĕr), a women's hat

million (mĭl′yŭn), 1000 thousand.
millionaire (-âr′), one worth a million or more of dollars, pounds, etc.
milreis (mĭl′rās), *sing. & pl.*, Port. money, = $1.08; Brazilian money, = 54.6c. One milreis is written 1$000.
milt (mĭlt), spleen; fish sperm.
mime (mīm), (*Antiq.*) a kind of drama travestying scenes from life; hence, a mimic; buffoon.
mimeograph (mĭm′ē-ō-grȧf′), a stencil copying device; to copy with it.
mimic (mĭm′ĭk), an imitator; to mock. *mim′icker. mim′icry.*
minaret (mĭn′ȧ-rĕt), tower on a mosque.
mince (mĭns) [2], to chop fine; be overnice; utter mincingly; walk with short, prim steps. *mince′meat′.*
mincingly (mĭn′sĭng-lĭ), in an affectedly nice manner.
mind (mīnd), consciousness; intellect; belief; will; to heed; obey. *mind′ed.*
mindful (-fo͝ol), regardful; attentive.
mine (mīn), of me; place where minerals, as ores or coal, are dug; rich source; explosive-filled excavation or case; to dig in or from a mine; lay a mine; undermine. *min′er* (mīn′ẽr).
mineral (mĭn′ẽr-ȧl), any of the chemical elements or their compounds occurring naturally; any inorganic substance.
mineralogy (-ăl′ō-jĭ), science of minerals. *min′eral′ogist. -alog′ical.*
mingle (mĭng′g'l) [2], to mix; blend.
miniature (mĭn′ĭ-ȧ-tûr), small portrait or copy; very small.
minim (-ĭm), a half note; a drop.
minimize (-ĭ-mīz) [2], to reduce to the minimum.
minimum (-mŭm) [*pl.* L. **-ma** (-mȧ); E. **-mums**], least quantity; least.
minion (-yŭn), favorite, esp. one servile.
minister (-ĭs-tẽr), head of a dept. of state; diplomatic representative; priest or pastor; serve; to attend and serve; render aid. *min′isteʹrial. min′istry.*
ministration (-trā′shŭn), act of ministering; service.
minnow (mĭn′ō), small fish.
minor (mī′nẽr), less; under age; a person not yet of age. *minor′ity.*
minotaur (mĭn′ō-tôr), a fabled monster.
minster (-stẽr), a cathedral church.
minstrel (-strĕl), medieval singer or musician; bard; poet; musical comedian. *min′strelsy.*
mint (mĭnt), place of coinage; to coin.
minuend (mĭn′ū-ĕnd), number to be subtracted from.
minuet (-ĕt), slow, graceful dance.
minute (mĭn′ĭt), 60th of an hour or degree; (in *pl.*), record of proceedings.
minute (mī-nūt′; mī-) [7], very small.
minutia (mī-nū′shĭ-ȧ) [*pl.* **-tiæ** (-ē)], a minute or minor detail.
minx (mĭnks), a pert or wanton girl.
miracle (mĭr′ȧ-k'l), a marvel; supernatural event, or one that shows deviation from the known laws of nature. *mirac′ulous.* [sea or desert.
mirage (mē-räzh′), optical illusion on
mire (mīr), mud; to sink in mud. *mir′y.*
mirror (mĭr′ẽr), polished surface reflecting images of objects; looking-glass; to reflect, as in a mirror.
mirth (mûrth), gayety. *mirth′ful.*
misadventure (mĭs′ȧd-vĕn′tûr), mischance; misfortune. [marriage.
misalliance (-ȧ-lī′ȧns), an unequal
misanthropy (mĭs-ăn′thrō-pĭ), hatred of mankind. *mis′anthrop′ic. mis′anthrope. misan′thropist.*
misapply (mĭs′ȧ-plī′) [3], to apply wrongly. *misap′plicaʹtion.*
misapprehend (mĭs-ăp′rē-hĕnd′), to misunderstand. *misap′prehenʹsion.*
misbecome (mĭs′bē-kŭm′), to suit ill.
misbehave (-hāv′) [2], to behave improperly. *mis′behavʹior.*
misbelief (-lēf′), erroneous belief.
miscalculate (mĭs-kăl′kū-lāt) [2], to calculate wrongly. *miscal′culaʹtion.*
miscall (-kôl′), to misname.
miscarriage (-kăr′ĭj), failure; failure to carry properly; premature bringing forth of young. [prematurely.
miscarry (-kăr′ĭ) [3], fail; bring forth
miscellaneous (-ĕ-lā′nē-ŭs), mixed; consisting of diverse things; many-sided.
miscellany (mĭs′ĕ-lā-nĭ) [6], a mixture.
mischance (mĭs-chȧns′), ill luck or an instance of it; mishap.
mischief (mĭs′chĭf), harm; trouble; petty annoyance. *mis′chievous.*
misconceive (mĭs′kŏn-sēv′) [2], to misjudge; misapprehend. *mis′conceptʹion.*
misconduct (-kŏn′dŭkt), bad behavior.
misconduct (mĭs′kŏn-dŭkt′), to conduct amiss; mismanage.
misconstrue (mĭs-kŏn′strōō; mĭs′kŏn-strōō′) [2], to construe wrongly; misinterpret. *mis′constructʹion.*
miscount (mĭs-kount′), count wrongly.
miscreant (mĭs′krē-ȧnt), a vile wretch.

misdate (mĭs-dāt′), use a wrong date.
misdeal (-dēl′), to distribute wrongly.
misdeed (-dēd′), an evil action.
misdemeanor, -our (mĭs′dē-mēn′ẽr), a crime less than a felony.
misdirect (-dĭ-rĕkt′), to direct wrongly.
misemploy (-ĕm-ploi′), employ amiss.
miser (mī′zẽr), one who has wealth, yet lives miserably to increase it. *mi′serly.*
misery (mĭz′ẽr-ĭ) [6], distress; wretchedness; woe. *mis′erable.*
misfire (mĭs-fīr′), to fail to explode.
misfit (-fĭt′), an ill-fitting garment.
misfortune (-fôr′tŭn), bad fortune or luck; disaster; mischance.
misgive (-gĭv′), to fill with doubt.
misgiving (mĭs-gĭv′ĭng), premonition of evil; apprehension.
misgovern (-gŭv′ẽrn), govern ill. *-ment.*
misguide (-gīd′) [2], to guide wrongly; mislead. *misguid′ance.* [accident.
mishap (-hăp′), a mischance; unlucky
misinform (mĭs′ĭn-fôrm′), to inform wrongly. *misin′forma′tion.*
misinterpret (-tûr′prĕt), to explain erroneously. *mis′inter′preta′tion.*
misjudge (mĭs-jŭj′) [2], to judge amiss.
mislay (mĭs-lā′), to put (something) in a place not recollected; misplace; lose.
mislead (-lēd′), to lead into error.
mismanage (-măn′ăj) [2], to manage ill; bungle. *misman′agement.*
misname (-nām′) [2], to call wrongly.
misnomer (-nō′mẽr), a wrong name.
misogyny (-ŏj′ĭ-nĭ), hatred of women. *misog′ynist* (-nĭst).
misplace (-plās′) [2], to put in a wrong place; mislay; place amiss.
misplay (-plā′), a wrong play.
misprint (-prĭnt′), to print wrong.
misprision (-prĭzh′ŭn), misconduct, esp. in office or in neglect of duty.
mispronounce (mĭs′prō-nouns′), to pronounce incorrectly.
misquote (-kwōt′) [2], quote incorrectly.
misread (-rēd′), read amiss.
misrepresent (-rĕp′rē-zĕnt′), to represent falsely. *misrep′resenta′tion.*
misrule (-rōōl′), disorder; confusion.
miss (mĭs), girl; mistake; to fail.
missal (mĭs′ăl), a book containing the service of the Mass.
misshapen (mĭs-shāp′n), deformed.
missile (mĭs′ĭl), projectile.
mission (mĭsh′ŭn), errand; commission; special embassy; body of missionaries, their work, station, or house.
missionary (mĭsh′ŭn-ă-rĭ), one sent, esp. as a religious teacher. [letter.
missive (mĭs′ĭv), sent; to be sent; a
misspell (mĭs-spĕl′), to spell wrongly.
misspend (-spĕnd′), to waste. [*-ment.*
misstate (mĭs-stāt′), to state wrongly.
misstep (-stĕp′), wrong step; error.
mist (mĭst), fine rain; drizzle.
mistake (mĭs-tāk′) [2], error; to err.
mistaken (-tāk′n), in error; wrong.
Mister (mĭs′tẽr), a title of courtesy prefixed to a man's name, etc. Abbr., *Mr.*
mistletoe (mĭs′l-tō), a parasitic plant.
mistress (-trĕs), woman in authority; sweetheart; (**M.**) a title. See MRS.
mistrust (mĭs-trŭst′), suspicion; doubt.
misty (mĭs′tĭ) [7], foggy; dim.
misunderstand (mĭs-ŭn′dẽr-stănd′), to misconceive; mistake. [quarrel.
misunderstand′ing, misconception;
misuse (-ūz′) [2], *v.*, to subject to misuse; abuse; treat ill.
misuse (-ūs′), *n.*, wrong use. *misus′age.*
mite (mīt), a particle; an insect.
miter (mī′tẽr), bishop's cap; to bevel
mitre } and match together.
mitigate (mĭt′ĭ-gāt) [2], to alleviate; soften; lessen; moderate. *mit′iga′tion. mit′igable.* [fingers. *mitt.*
mitten (mĭt′n), hand covering without
mix (mĭks), to mingle; join. *mix′ture.*
mizzenmast (mĭz′n-măst), hindmost mast of a three-masted vessel, etc.
mnemonic (nē-mŏn′ĭk), assisting, or aiming to assist, memory. *-mon′ics.*
moan (mōn), groan; lament.
moat (mōt), trench or ditch around a rampart, as of a castle.
mob (mŏb), lawless crowd; rabble.
mobile (mō′bĭl) [8], easily moved; alterable; fluid. *mobil′ity.*
mobilize (-bĭ-līz) [2], to collect troops on a war footing. *mo′biliza′tion.*
moccasin (mŏk′ă-sĭn), a soft shoe, as of American Indians; a venomous snake.
Mocha (mō′kă), a kind of coffee.
mock (mŏk), to deride; delude; mimic; jeer; mockery; sham; counterfeit.
mockery (mŏk′ẽr-ĭ), ridicule; derision.
mode (mōd), manner; way; prevailing fashion. *mo′dal.*
model (mŏd′ĕl), pattern; shape; fashion.
moderate (-ẽr-āt) [2], to restrain; lessen; temperate; not excessive. *mod′era′tion. mod′era′tor.*
modern (mŏd′ẽrn), of or pert. to present or recent time. *mod′ernize.*

modest (mŏd′ĕst) [8], reserved; shy.
modesty (-ĕs-tĭ), modest quality.
modicum (-ĭ-kŭm), a small quantity.
modify (-fī) [3], to change; moderate; limit. *mod'ifica'tion.*
modish (mōd′ĭsh), fashionable; stylish.
modiste (mō-dēst′), a fashionable dressmaker. [flect in tone.
modulate (mŏd′ū-lāt) [2], vary or in-
modulation (-lā′shŭn), variation of tone or pitch; a particular intonation.
mohair (mō′hâr′), cloth of goat's hair.
Mohammedan (mō-hăm′ĕ-dăn), a follower of Mohammed (570?–632); pert. to Mohammed or his religion. *-ism.*
moiety (moi′ĕ-tĭ) [6], half; part.
moil (moil), to drudge; toil; confusion.
moire (mwär), watered silk.
moiré (mwä′rā′), watered, as silk.
moist (moist) [7], slightly wet; damp. *mois'ten. mois'ture.* [tooth.
molar (mō′lär), grinding; broad-topped
molasses (mō-lăs′ĕz), *sing. & pl.*, dark sirup got in sugar-making.
mold (mōld), rich earth; a fungous
mould growth; hollow form for casting, etc.; to form; shape, as in a mold.
molder (mōld′ĕr), one who molds; to
moulder crumble away; decay.
moldy, mouldy (-ĭ) [7], covered with mold; musty; stale.
mole (mōl), spot on the skin; small burrowing animal; jetty or breakwater.
molecule (mŏl′ĕ-kūl), a unit of matter; minute particle. *molec'ular.*
moleskin (mōl′skĭn′), skin of the mole; also, a fabric like it. [*ta'tion.*
molest (mō-lĕst′), to annoy. *mo'les-*
mollify (mŏl′ĭ-fī) [3], to allay, as rage; appease; calm. *mol'lifica'tion.*
mollusk (mŏl′ŭsk), shellfish such as the oyster, clam, cuttlefish, etc.
molt, moult (mōlt), to shed hair, etc.
molten (mōl′t'n), melted.
molybdenum (mŏ-lĭb′dĕ-nŭm), a metallic element resembling iron.
moment (mō′mĕnt), instant; importance.
momentary (-mĕn-tā-rĭ) continuing but a moment; transitory. [tant; weighty.
momentous (mō-mĕn′tŭs), very impor-
momentum (-tŭm) [*pl.* L. **-ta** (-tä), E. **-tums**], quantity of motion in a moving body; impetus.
monad (mŏn′ăd; mō′năd), a unit; atom.
monarch (mŏn′ärk), a sovereign; sole supreme ruler. *monar'chal* (mŏ-när′kăl). *monar'chic* (-kĭk). *monar'chical.*
monarchist (mŏn′är-kĭst), an advocate of monarchy or its principles.
monarchy (mŏn′är-kĭ) [6], rule of a monarch; state ruled by a monarch.
monastery (mŏn′ăs-tĕr-ĭ) [6], a religious house, esp. for monks; convent. *monas'tic. monas'ticism* (-tĭ-sĭz′m).
Monday (mŭn′dā), day after Sunday.
monetary (-ĕ-tā-rĭ), pert. to money.
monetize (-ĕ-tīz) [2], to convert into money. *mon'etiza'tion.*
money (-ĭ) [*pl.* **-eys**, *or, esp. for "sums of money"* **-ies**], medium of exchange; coins, certificates, or bank notes, current as money. *mon'eyed* (-ĭd).
monger (mŭŋ′gĕr), a trader; dealer; — chiefly in composition, as fish*monger.*
Mongol (mŏŋ′gŏl), member of the yellow race. *Mongo'lian. Mon'goloid.*
mongoose (-gōōs) [*pl.* **mon'gooses**], a snake-killing mammal of India.
mongrel (mŭŋ′grĕl; mŏŋ′-), of a mixed breed; a mongrel thing, esp. a dog.
monition (mō-nĭsh′ŭn), warning. *mon'itor. fem., mon'itress. mon'itory.*
monk (mŭŋk), one of a male recluse religious community. *monk'ish.*
monkey (mŭŋ′kĭ) [6], animal with prehensile feet and long tail.
monochrome (mŏn′ō-krōm), a sketch in one color.
monocle (-k'l), a single eyeglass.
monody (-dĭ) [6], mourning poem.
monogamy (mŏ-nŏg′ă-mĭ), single marriage. *monog'amist. monog'amous.*
monogram (mŏn′ō-grăm), combined letters, especially initials.
monograph (-grăf), special treatise on a particular subject. [large one, shaped.
monolith (-lĭth), a single stone, esp. a
monologue (-lŏg), dramatic part or composition for single performer; soliloquy.
monomania (mŏn′ō-mā′nĭ-ă), delusion on one subject. *mon'oma'niac.*
monometallism (-mĕt′ăl-ĭz′m), use of only one metal as a money standard.
monoplane (mŏn′ō-plān), a single-surfaced aëroplane.
monopoly (mŏ-nŏp′ō-lĭ) [6], exclusive control of a commodity, etc. *monop'olist. monop'olis'tic. monop'olize.*
monorail (mŏn′ō-rāl′), single-rail track.
monosyllable (-sĭl′ă-b'l), a word of one syllable. *mon'osyllab'ic.*
monotheism (-thē-ĭz′m), belief in only one God. *mon'otheist. -theis'tic.*
monotone (mŏn′ō-tōn), unvaried tone.

monotonous (mŏ-nŏt′ŏ-nŭs), marked by monotony; without variety.
monotony (mŏ-nŏt′ŏ-nĭ), sameness of tone or sound; want of variety.
monotype (-tīp), a machine that casts and sets types.
Monsieur (mĕ-syû′), French title = Mr.; Sir. Abbr., *M.*; *pl. MM.* or *Messrs.*
monsignor (mŏn-sē′nyôr), my Lord;—ecclesiastical title of dignity bestowed by the Pope. Abbr., *Mgr.*
monsoon (mŏn-sōōn′), periodic wind in Indian Ocean, etc.; rainy season.
monster (mŏn′stĕr), an animal or being, huge or of horrible form or nature. *mon′strous. monstros′ity.*
month (mŭnth), 12th of year. *month′ly.*
monument (mŏn′ū-mĕnt), a memorial; a tomb. *mon′umen′tal.*
mood (mōōd), temper; mode.
moody (mōōd′ĭ), ill-humored; gloomy.
moon (mōōn), satellite of the earth; satellite. *moon′beam′. moon′light′.*
moonshiner (-shīn′ĕr), illicit distiller.
moonstone (-stōn′), kind of feldspar.
moonstruck (-strŭk′), lunatic.
Moor (mōōr), a native of Morocco; Mohammedan native of North Africa.
moor, open waste land, often covered with heather. *moor′land.*
moor, to secure (a vessel) in place, as by anchoring. *moor′age.*
mooring (mōōr′ĭng), anchors, cables, etc.; —usually in *pl.*; place for mooring a vessel; — in *pl.*
moose (mōōs), large American deer.
moot (mōōt), discuss; debatable.
mop (mŏp) [1], a floor cloth; to wipe.
mopboard (-bōrd′), baseboard.
mope (mōp) [2], to be spiritless; stupid person. *mop′ish* (mōp′ĭsh).
moquette (mō-kĕt′), velvety carpet.
moraine (-rān′), a mass of earth, stones, etc., carried and deposited by a glacier.
moral (mŏr′ăl), pert. to morals; righteous; just; lesson; (in *pl.*), moral conduct or principles. *mor′alist. moral′ity.*
morale (mō-răl′), moral or mental condition; conduct; —esp. of troops.
moralize (mŏr′ăl-īz) [2], to make moral reflections; draw moral lessons.
morass (-răs′), wet, soft ground; fen.
morbid (mŏr′bĭd), diseased; sickly.
mordant (mŏr′dănt), biting; sarcastic; keen; substance that fixes a dye.
more (mōr), greater in size, amount, etc.; additional; greater amount, etc.
moreen (mō-rēn′), a figured fabric.
moreover (mōr-ō′vĕr), besides; also.
morganatic (môr′gă-năt′ĭk), designating a form of marriage between a man of high and a woman of low rank.
morgue (môrg), place where dead bodies are exposed for identification.
moribund (mŏr′ĭ-bŭnd), dying.
Mormon (môr′mŭn), one of a religious sect of the United States. *-ism.*
morning (môrn′ĭng), the first or early part of the day. *morn* (*Poetic*).
morn′ing-glo′ry [6], a twining plant or its funnel-shaped flower.
morocco (mō-rŏk′ō), fine goat leather.
morose (-rōs′) [8], sour; crabbed.
Morpheus (môr′fē-ŭs), god of dreams.
morphine (-fĭn; -fēn), drug from opium.
morrow (mŏr′ō), day after to-day.
morsel (môr′sĕl), bite; small piece.
mortal (-tăl), subject to death; deadly; fatal; a human being; man. *mortal′ity.*
mortally (-ĭ), fatally; severely.
mortar (-tĕr), cement; bowlike vessel; short light cannon.
mortgage (môr′gĕj), convey as security; pledge. *mort′gagee′. mort′gager. mort′gagor′* (môr′gă-jôr′; -gă-jĕr).
mortify (môr′tĭ-fī) [3], to deaden (desires, etc.); humble; lose vitality, etc., as flesh. *mor′tifica′tion.*
mortise (-tĭs), cut for a tenon; join.
mortuary (-tū-ă-rĭ), pert. to burial.
mosaic (mō-zā′ĭk), inlaid work.
Mosaic (mō-zā′ĭk), of Moses.
Moslem (mŏz′lĕm; mŏs′-), a Mohammedan; Mohammedan.
mosque (mŏsk), Mohammedan temple.
mosquito (mŏs-kē′tō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-tōz)], a small blood-sucking insect.
moss (mŏs), a small plant growing in crowded masses on earth, bark, etc. *-y.*
most (mōst), greatest; utmost.
mostly (-lĭ), for the greatest part; chiefly.
mote (mōt), a very small particle.
moth (mŏth) [*pl.* **moths** (mŏthz)], a small winged insect whose larva feeds on woolens, furs, etc.
mother (mŭth′ĕr), a female parent. *moth′erhood. moth′erless.*
moth′er-in-law′ [*pl.* **-ers-in-law**], husband's or wife's mother.
motherly (-lĭ), pert. to, like, or characteristic of, a mother; tender.
motion (mō′shŭn), movement; proposal.
motion picture, = MOVING PICTURE.
motive (mō′tĭv), impelling impulse.

motley (mŏt′lĭ), variegated in color.
motor (mō′tẽr), a moving power; machine for using power; engine.
motor car, an automobile.
motor cycle, a bicycle with motor attached. [racing autos.
motordrome (mō′tẽr-drōm), track for
motorman (-măn), driver of electric car.
mottled (mŏt′′ld), variegated; dappled.
motto (mŏt′ō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-ōz)], guiding principle tersely expressed; maxim; legend. [of MOLD, etc.
mould (mōld), **moult** (mōlt), etc., vars.
mound (mound), a bank; rampart.
mount (mount), a mountain; to rise; get up (on something, esp. an animal).
mountain (moun′tĭn), elevation higher than a hill. *-eer′. moun′tainous.*
mountebank (-tẽ-băŋk), a charlatan.
mount′ed, seated or done on horseback; placed on a suitable support, fixed in a setting, etc.
mourn (mōrn), to grieve; or lament. *mourn′er. mourn′ful.* [rodent.
mouse (mous) [*pl.* **mice** (mīs)], small
mouth (mouth) [*pl.* **mouths** (mouthz)], food orifice; opening. *mouth′ful.*
mouth (mouth), rant; grimace; chew.
mouthpiece (mouth′pēs′), part applied to the mouth; spokesman.
movables (mōōv′a-b′lz), *pl.*, movable goods, as furniture, etc.
move (mōōv), to shift; to stir; impel; arouse; propose; movement; change. *mov′able. move′ment.* [or show.
movies (mōōv′-), *pl.*, moving pictures
moving picture, a series of pictures or very small photographs on long, narrow films (reels), thrown on a screen, or the like, in rapid succession and magnified so that the persons and objects portrayed appear of natural size and their movements are reproduced.
mow (mou), a hayloft; stored hay; to store in a mow.
mow (mō) [*pret.* **mowed**; *p. p.* **mown**], to cut down, as grass.
Mr. (mĭs′tẽr), **Mrs.** (mĭs′ĭs; -ĭz), written forms of the titles Mister, Mistress.
mucilage (mū′sĭ-lāj), sticky secretion or solution. *-lag′inous* (mū′sĭ-lăj′ĭ-nŭs).
muck (mŭk), manure; black earth, etc.
mucous (mū′kŭs), of, pert. to, or like, mucus; secreting mucus.
mucus (mū′kŭs), viscid secretion.
mud (mŭd), soft, wet earth. *mud′dy.*
muddle (mŭd′′l) [2], to confuse; mess.
muff (mŭf), a cover into which the hands may be thrust for warmth.
muffin (mŭf′ĭn), a kind of light cake.
muffle (-′l) [2], to cover close.
mug (mŭg), a kind of drinking cup.
muggy (mŭg′ĭ) [7], warm, damp, and close. [politics.
mugwump (-wŭmp), an independent in
mulatto (mū-lăt′ō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-ōz)], child of a white person and a negro.
mulberry (mŭl′bĕr-ĭ) [6], tree and its fruit. [protect plant roots.
mulch (mŭlch), material, as straw, to
mulct (mŭlkt), fine; forfeit.
mule (mūl), sterile hybrid offspring of a male ass and a mare. *mul′ish.*
muleteer (mū′lẽ-tēr′), mule driver.
mull (mŭl), a thin, soft muslin.
mull, to spice and sweeten.
mullein (mŭl′ĭn), a tall herb.
mulley (mŏŏl′ĭ) [6], hornless; polled.
mullion (mŭl′yŭn), vertical bar or pier bet. window lights, etc. [variety.
multifarious (mŭl′tĭ-fā′rĭ-ŭs), of great
multiform (mŭl′tĭ-fôrm), of many forms
multiple (-p′l), a number exactly divisible by another. [ber multiplied.
multiplicand (mŭl′tĭ-plĭ-kănd′), num-
multiplicity (-plĭs′ĭ-tĭ), manifold variety; state of being many; a multitude.
multiply (mŭl′tĭ-plī) [3], to increase in numbers. *-plica′tion. mul′tipli′er.*
multitude (-tĭ-tūd), a great number. *mul′titu′dinous.*
mum (mŭm), silent; be silent.
mumble (mŭm′b′l), to mutter; chew with little use of the teeth.
mummer (-ẽr), masker. *mum′mery* [6].
mummify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to embalm as a mummy. [body.
mummy (-ĭ) [6], embalmed and dried
mumps (mŭmps), parotid-gland disease.
munch (mŭnch), to chew noisily.
mundane (mŭn′dān), worldly; earthly.
municipal (mū-nĭs′ĭ-păl), of a city. *munic′ipal′ity.* [*-cence.*
munificent (mū-nĭf′ĭ-sĕnt), bountiful.
muniments (mū′nĭ-mĕnts), *pl.*, legal evidences enabling one to defend a title to property; esp., title deeds and papers.
munition (mū-nĭsh′ŭn), war materials; — usually in *pl.*
mural (mū′răl), pertaining to a wall.
murder (mûr′dẽr), the unlawful killing of a human being with malice prepense.
murderous (-ŭs), of, pert. to, or causing murder or bloodshed; bloodthirsty.

murky (mûr′kĭ) [7], dark; gloomy.
murmur (mûr′mŭr), mutter; grumble.
murrain (mŭr′ĭn), any of several cattle diseases, as anthrax.
muscle (mŭs″l), contractile tissue.
Muscovite (mŭs′kŏ-vīt), Russian.
muscular (mŭs′kŭ-lăr), strong; brawny.
muse (mūz) [2], ponder; reverie; (**M.**) any of the nine goddesses of the arts; — often in *pl.*, with *the*.
museum (mū-zē′ŭm), repository for curiosities, works of art, etc.
mush (mŭsh), meal boiled in water.
mushroom (mŭsh′rōōm), fungus; short-lived; ephemeral. [sentimental.
mushy (mŭsh′ĭ) [7], soft like mush;
music (mū′zĭk), harmony; melody.
musical (-zĭ-kăl), of or pert. to music; melodious; fond of music.
musicale (mū′zĭ-kăl′), a musical party.
musician (mū-zĭsh′ăn), one skilled in music, esp. a professional.
musk (mŭsk), animal perfume. *musk′y.*
musket (mŭs′kĕt), firearm; kind of gun.
musketry (-rĭ), fire of muskets.
muskmelon (mŭsk′mĕl′ŭn), a kind of small melon.
muskrat (-răt′), an aquatic rodent.
muslin (mŭz′lĭn), a fine cotton cloth.
muss (mŭs), a scramble; confusion.
mussel (mŭs″l), any of various bivalve mollusks.
Mussulman (mŭs′ŭl-măn) [*pl.* **-mans** (-măns)], a Mohammedan.
must (mŭst), to be obliged; new wine.
mustache (mŭs-tăsh′), hair on upper lip.
mustang (mŭs′tăng), the small half-wild horse of Texas, New Mexico, etc.
mustard (-tərd), a plant; condiment.
muster (-tĕr), assemble; assemblage.
musty (-tĭ) [7], moldy; stale; dull.
mutable (mū′tă-b′l), changeable; inconstant. *mu′tabil′ity.* [etc.
mutation (mū-tā′shŭn), change in form,
mute (mūt), silent; one speechless.
mutilate (mū′tĭ-lāt) [2], maim; hack; mangle. *mu′tila′tion.*
mutinous (-nŭs), disposed to, or marked by, mutiny.
mutiny (-nĭ) [6], insurrection, esp. of soldiers or seamen; revolt. *mu′tineer′.*
mutter (mŭt′ĕr), to grumble; growl.
mutton (-′n), flesh of sheep.
mutual (mū′tŭ-ăl), reciprocal; joint.
muzzle (mŭz″l) [2], a snout; mouth; fastening for the mouth; to bind the mouth; fig., to bind; gag.
my (mī), of or pert. to me. [*myop′ic.*
myopia (mī-ō′pĭ-ă), nearsightedness.
myriad (mĭr′ĭ-ăd), 10,000; a multitude.
myrmidon (mûr′mĭ-dŏn), one who executes orders ruthlessly.
myrrh (mûr), an aromatic gum.
myria- (mĭr′ĭ-ă), *prefix*, = 10,000; as: **myr′iagram, myr′iame′ter.**
myrtle (mûr′t′l), a shrub.
myself (mī-sĕlf′) [*pl.* **ourselves**], emphatic form for *I* or *me*.
mystery (mĭs′tĕr-ĭ) [6], profound secret; medieval religious drama. *myste′rious* (mĭs-tē′rĭ-ŭs).
mystic (mĭs′tĭk), obscure; mysterious; believer in mysticism. *mys′tical.*
mysticism (-tĭ-sĭz′m), mystic doctrine: doctrine of direct intercourse with God.
mystify (-fī) [3], to obscure; perplex. *mys′tifica′tion.*
myth (mĭth), legendary story. *-ical.*
mythology (mĭ-thŏl′ŏ-jĭ), a body of myths. *myth′olog′ic. myth′olog′ical.*

N

nab (năb) [1], to seize; grab. *Colloq.*
nabob (nā′bŏb), very rich man.
nadir (nā′dĕr), point opposite zenith.
nag (năg) [1], pony; horse; to tease.
naiad (nā′yăd), a water nymph.
nail (nāl), horny plate of finger or toe; slender piece of metal used esp. for driving into wood.
nainsook (nān′sōōk), thin muslin.
naïve (nā-ēv′), ingenuous; artless.
naked (nā′kĕd), bare; nude; uncovered.
name (nām) [2], a title; designation; reputation; to mention; call.
namely (nām′lĭ), that is to say.
namesake (-sāk′), one named for another. [cloth.
nankeen (năn-kēn′), a kind of cotton
nap (năp), short sleep; woolly or hairy surface of cloth, etc. *nap′py.*
nape (nāp), back part of neck.
naphtha (năf′thă), volatile liquid from petroleum or coal.
napkin (năp′kĭn), a cloth to wipe the fingers and lips at table, etc.
narcissus (när-sĭs′ŭs) [*pl.* **-suses**], any of various plants including the daffodils and the jonquil.
narcotic (-kŏt′ĭk), inducing sleep; drug that eases pain and induces sleep.
narrate (nă-rāt′), tell; relate. *narra′tion. nar′rative* (năr′ă-tĭv).

narrow (năr′ō) [7], of little breadth; limited; close; to contract.
nar′row-mind′ed, illiberal; bigoted.
narwhal (när′hwăl), a kind of whale with a long ivory tusk.
nasal (nā′zăl), pertaining to the nose.
nascent (năs′ĕnt), beginning; incipient.
nasturtium (-tûr′shŭm), pungent plant.
nasty (năs′tĭ) [7], dirty; filthy; vile.
natal (nā′tăl), relating to birth.
natatorial (nā′tă-tō′rĭ-ăl), of or pertaining to swimming.
natatorium (-ŭm) [*pl.* **-ria** (-ă)], place for swimming, esp. indoors.
nation (nā′shŭn), people under one government; race. [a nation.
national (năsh′ŭn-ăl), of or pert. to
nationalism (-ĭz′m), devotion to, or advocacy of, national interests or national independence. *na′tionalist.*
nationality (năsh′ŭn-ăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], state of being, or belonging to, a nation; national character; a nation.
nationalize (năsh′ŭn-ăl-īz) [2], to make national; to vest the control, ownership, etc., of in the nation. *-iza′tion.*
native (nā′tĭv), inherent; of one's birth; natural; born or grown in a particular place; one born in a place. *nativ′ity.*
natty (năt′ĭ) [7], neat; tidy; spruce.
natural (năt′ū-răl) [8], according to, or pert. to, nature; not artificial or exaggerated; true to nature or to life.
naturalist (-ĭst), one versed in the study of natural objects, as animals, plants, etc.
naturalize (-īz) [2], to adopt as a citizen; accustom. *natʹuraliza′tion.*
nature (nā′tûr), that which is the source or essence of physical life; the world of matter; universe; kind; sort; essential character; the vital powers.
naught (nôt), nothing; a cipher.
naughty (nô′tĭ) [7], bad; mischievous.
nausea (nô′shē-ă), sickness at the stomach. *nau′seate. nau′seous.*
nautical (-tĭ-kăl), pert. to seamen or to navigation or ships.
nautilus (-lŭs), any of several species of mollusks, the chambered shell of which is pearly within; the **paper nautilus,** so called, with thin, fragile shell;—not a true nautilus. [navy.
naval (nā′văl), of or pert. to ships or a
nave (nāv), the body, or main part, of a cruciform church; hub of a wheel.
navel (nā′v'l), a small depression in the middle of the abdomen; umbilicus.
navigable (năv′ĭ-gă-b'l), capable of being navigated, as a river.
navigate (-gāt) [2], to sail a vessel; sail over or on; steer. *-ga′tion. navʹiga′tor.*
navy (nā′vĭ) [6], fleet, esp. of warships.
nay (nā), no; denial.
Nazarene (năz′ă-rēn′), native of Nazareth, ancient town of Palestine.
neap (nēp), pole of a cart; low (tide).
near (nēr), close; covetous; to approach; close by. *near′ness.*
nearsighted (nēr′sīt′ĕd), seeing well at short distances only; myopic.
neat (nēt) [7], tasteful; clever or finished; clean and orderly.
neat, *sing. & pl.,* bovine cattle.
nebula (nĕb′ū-lă) [*pl.* **-læ** (-lē)], cloudlike luminous mass of matter; misty spot in the sky. *neb′ular. nebʹulos′ity.*
nebulous (-lŭs), cloudy or cloudlike; hazy; misty;—often figurative.
necessary (nĕs′ĕ-să-rĭ) [6], needful; essential. *neces′sitate. neces′sity* [6].
necessitous (nĕ-sĕs′ĭ-tŭs), needy; indigent; destitute; pinched.
neck (nĕk), part bet. head and body.
neckband (nĕk′bănd′), a band for the neck. [about the neck.
neckcloth (-klŏth′), piece of fabric worn
neckerchief (-ĕr-chĭf), neckcloth.
necklace (-lăs), string of beads, etc., worn round the neck.
necktie (-tī′), a scarf or tie for the neck.
necrology (nĕk-rŏl′ŏ-jĭ) [6], death list.
necromancy (nĕk′rō-măn′sĭ), divination; magic; sorcery. *nec′roman′cer.*
necropolis (nĕk-rŏp′ō-lĭs), a cemetery.
nectar (nĕk′tăr), drink of the gods; honey of flowers. *necta′rean.*
nectarine (-ĭn; -ēn′), kind of peach.
need (nēd), urgent want; lack; to want. *need′ful. need′less. need′y* [7].
needle (nē′d'l), slender pointed instrument for sewing, knitting, etc.
needlewoman (-wŏŏm′ăn), seamstress.
needlework (-wûrk′), sewing.
needs (nēdz), of necessity.
ne'er (nâr), never;—chiefly *Poetic.*
nefarious (nē-fā′rĭ-ŭs) [8], iniquitous; extremely wicked; infamous.
negation (nē-gā′shŭn), denial.
negative (nĕg′ă-tĭv), denying; a denial; reversed photographic image.
neglect (nĕg-lĕkt′), to omit heedlessly; omission; slight. *neglect′ful.*
negligee (nĕg′lĭ-zhā′), easy, unceremonious dress; undress.

negligent (nĕg′lĭ-jĕnt) [8], guilty of, or given to, neglect; heedless. *neg′ligence.*
negotiate (nē-gō′shĭ-āt) [2], to trade; treat; sell. *nego′tiable. nego′tia′tion.*
negro (nē′grō) [*pl.* **-groes** (-grōz)], a black man. *fem., ne′gress.*
negroid (-groid), like negroes.
neigh (nā), whinny; cry of a horse.
neighbor, neighbour (nā′bĕr), one who lives near. *-ing. -ly. -hood.*
neither (nē′тнĕr; nī′-), not either.
Nemesis (nĕm′ē-sĭs), mythological goddess; goddess of retributive justice; hence (often **n.**), retributive justice.
neologism (nē-ŏl′ō-jĭz′m), a new word or expression, or the use of such.
neophyte (nē′ō-fīt), new convert; novice.
nephew (nĕf′ū; nĕv′ū), son of a brother or sister. [relations.
nepotism (nĕp′ō-tĭz′m), favoritism to
Nereid (nē′rē-ĭd), a sea nymph.
nerve (nûrv), a minute fiber; courage; strengthen. *nerv′y* [7]. [the nerves.
nervine (nûr′vēn; -vīn), a tonic for
nervous (-vŭs) [8], forcible; spirited; of or pert. to nerves; excitable.
nescience (nĕsh′ĕns), lack of knowledge; ignorance. *nes′cient.*
nest (nĕst), a bird's abode; abode.
nestle (nĕs′l) [2], to lie close.
nestling (nĕst′lĭng), bird newly hatched.
net (nĕt) [1], mesh work; clear; above charges, etc. *net′work′.*
nether (nĕтн′ĕr), lower; infernal. *-most.*
netting (nĕt′ĭng), a piece of network.
nettle (-′l) [2], prickly plant; sting; vex.
Neufchatel (nû′shà′tĕl′), kind of cheese.
neuralgia (nū-răl′jĭ-ȧ), nerve pain. *neural′gic.* [prostration. *-then′ic.*
neurasthenia (nū′răs-thē′nĭ-ȧ), nervous
neuritis (nū-rī′tĭs), inflammation of a nerve or nerves. [diseased.
neurotic (nū-rŏt′ĭk), nervous; nervously
neuter (nū′tĕr), neutral; sexless.
neutral (-trăl), taking neither side; indifferent. *neutral′ity. neu′tralize. neu′traliza′tion.* [least.
never (nĕv′ĕr), at no time; not in the
nevertheless (-thĕ-lĕs′), not the less; notwithstanding.
new (nū), recent; not old; fresh; modern.
newel (nū′ĕl), post at the foot of a stairway. [novel.
newfangled (nū′făŋ′g′ld), newly made;
news (nūz) [*pl.* in form, but usu. construed as *sing.*], report of recent events. *news′boy′. news′pa′per.*
newt (nūt), small salamander.
next (nĕkst), nearest; adjoining.
nib (nĭb), a point, as of a pen.
nibble (nĭb′l) [2], little bite; to bite.
niblick (nĭb′lĭk), a golf stick, chiefly for playing the ball out of hazards, etc.
nice (nīs) [7], fastidious; scrupulous; fine; delicate; exact; pleasing.
nicety (nī′sē-tĭ) [6], minute point or distinction; precision; delicacy.
niche (nĭch), small recess in a wall.
nick (nĭk), notch; score; critical moment or point; to notch; mar; fit.
nickel (nĭk′l), white metal; 5 cents.
nickname (-nām′), a familiar, derisive, or diminutive substitute name.
nicotine (nĭk′ō-tĭn), poison fr. tobacco.
niece (nēs), a daughter of one's brother or sister. [*nig′gardly.*
niggard (nĭg′ȧrd), stingy person; stingy.
nigh (nī), not distant; near.
night (nīt), time from sunset to sunrise; darkness of night. *night′cap′. -dress′. night′fall′. night′gown′.*
nightingale (nīt′ĭŋ-gāl), song bird.
nightly (nīt′lĭ), of night; by night.
nightmare (-mâr′), oppressive dream.
nightshade (-shād′), narcotic plant.
nihilist (nī′hĭ-lĭst), believer in destruction of institutions. *ni′hilism.*
nil (nĭl), nothing; thing of no account.
nimble (nĭm′b′l) [7], active; agile.
nimbus (-bŭs), a halo; rain cloud.
nine (nīn), eight plus one. *ninth.*
ninepins (nīn′pĭnz′) [construed as *sing.*], a bowling game. [*teenth′.*
nineteen (-tēn′), nine plus ten. *nine′-*
ninety (-tĭ), nine times ten. *nine′tieth.*
ninny (nĭn′ĭ) [6], a simpleton.
nip (nĭp) [1], pinch; blast; bite.
nippers (nĭp′ĕrz), *pl.*, small pincers.
nipple (-′l), a teat; projection.
nit (nĭt), egg of a small insect.
niter, -tre (nī′tĕr), saltpeter. *ni′trous.*
nitrate (nī′trāt), salt of nitric acid.
nitric (-trĭk), pert. to or containing nitrogen.—**nitric acid**, a fuming corrosive liquid composed of hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.
nitrogen (-trō-jĕn), a colorless, tasteless, odorless, gaseous element which constitutes ab. ⅘ (by volume) of the atmosphere. *nitrog′enous* (nī-trŏj′ē-nŭs).
nitroglycerin (nī′trō-glĭs′ĕr-ĭn), a heavy, oily, explosive liquid, usu. mixed with an absorbent, as in dynamite.
no (nō), expression of negation; not any.

nobility (nō-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], dignity; rank; body of nobles; peerage.
noble (nō′b'l) [7], exalted; a peer. *-man.*
nobody (-bŏd′ĭ) [6], no one. [nightly.
nocturnal (nŏk-tûr′năl), pert. to night;
nocturne (nŏk′tûrn), a serenade.
nod (nŏd) [1], to bow or incline the head, as in assent, salutation, etc.; a bow.
noddle (nŏd′'l), the head; pate. *Colloq.*
node (nōd), a knot; knob; intersection of curved lines.
nodular (nŏd′ū-lăr), pert. to, marked by, or in the form of, nodules or nodes.
nodule (nŏd′ūl), little knob or mass.
noise (noiz), sound; din. *nois′y* [7].
noisome (noi′sŭm), hurtful; noxious.
nomad (nŏm′ăd; nō′măd), wanderer; wandering. *nomad′ic.* [nology.
nomenclature (nō′mĕn-klā′tūr, termi-
nominal (nŏm′ĭ-năl), of or pert. to a name or names; existing in name only.
nominate (-nāt) [2], to name; propose. *nom′ina′tion. nom′inee′.*
nominative (-nā-tĭv), naming; a grammatical case.
non-, *prefix,* =not; as, **non′appear′ance; non′attend′ance; non′conform′ist; -form′ity; non′essen′tial; non′exist′ence; non′perform′ance; non′profes′sional; non′res′ident; -dence; -resist′ance; non′un′ion,** etc.
nonage (nŏn′ăj), minority in age.
nonagenarian (nŏn′ă-jē-nā′rĭ-ăn), one between 90 and 100 years old.
nonchalant (nŏn′shă-lănt), indifferent; careless; cool. *non′chalance.*
noncombatant (nŏn-kŏm′băt-ănt), one belonging to a military force, but not a fighting man, as a doctor, etc.
non′commis′sioned of′ficer, enlisted man appointed sergeant or corporal.
noncommittal (nŏn′kŏ-mĭt′ăl), indicating neither consent nor dissent.
nonconductor (nŏn′kŏn-dŭk′tĕr), a substance that is a very poor conductor of electricity, heat, etc.; insulator.
nondescript (nŏn′dē-skrĭpt), not easily described; of no particular kind.
none (nŭn), no one; not any.
nonentity (nŏn-ĕn′tĭ-tĭ) [6], thing not existing; one of little or no account.
nonpareil (nŏn′pă-rĕl′), the size of type, called 6-*point* in the point system, in which this definition is set.
nonplus (nŏn′plŭs′) [1], to puzzle.
nonsense (nŏn′sĕns′), absurdity; words without meaning. *nonsen′sical.*
nonsuit (nŏn′sūt′), stopping of a lawsuit before its completion.
nook (nŏŏk), a corner; recess; retreat.
noon (nōōn), middle of the day.
noonday (nōōn′dā′), midday; noon.
nooning (-ĭng), repose or repast at noon.
noontide (-tīd′), noon; culmination.
noose (nōōs) [2], slipknot; catch in a noose; to make a noose in or of.
nor (nôr), negative connective word.
normal (nôr′măl), regular; model.
Norse (nôrs), pert. to ancient Scandinavia. *Norse′man.*
north (nôrth), direction to the left of a person facing east; country or region north of another; (**N.**) northern part of U. S. *north′erly. -ern. north′ward.*
northeast (nôrth′ēst′), compass point bet. N. and E. *-east′erly. -east′ern.*
northerner (nôr′thĕrn-ĕr), one born or living in the north (of U. S., **N.**).
northern lights, the aurora borealis.
Northman (nôrth′măn), inhabitant of the north; Norseman.
northwest (nôrth′wĕst′), point of compass. *north′west′erly. -west′ern.*
Norwegian (nôr-wē′jăn), of or pert. to Norway, its inhabitants, or language.
nose (nōz), organ of smell; snout.
nosegay (-gā′) [6], bunch of flowers.
nostalgia (nŏs-tăl′jĭ-ă), homesickness.
nostril (nŏs′trĭl), nose opening.
nostrum (-trŭm), quack medicine.
not (nŏt), word of negation.
notable (nō′tă-b'l), remarkable; noted; distinguished. *no′tabil′ity* [6].
notary (-rĭ) [6], a public officer who attests writings. *nota′rial*(nō-tā′rĭ-ăl).
notation (nō-tā′shŭn), a noting by symbols; system of symbols.
notch (nŏch), cut; nick; nock; score.
note (nōt) [2], character used to indicate a certain tone in music; mark; sign; brief writing; notice; reputation; written promise to pay; to record; mark. *note′book′. note′pa′per.*
noted (nōt′ĕd), well-known.
noteworthy (-wûr′thĭ) [7], remarkable.
nothing(nŭth′ĭng), not anything. *-ness.*
notice (nō′tĭs), attention; remark; to observe. *no′ticeable.* [*tion.*
notify (-tĭ-fī) [3], inform. *no′tifica′-*
notion (nō′shŭn), idea; trifle. *no′tional.*
notoriety (-tō-rī′ĕ-tĭ), quality or state of being notorious; noted person.
notorious (nō-tō′rĭ-ŭs) [8], publicly (usually unfavorably) known. *-ness.*

notwithstanding (nŏt′wĭth-stănd′ĭng), in spite of; nevertheless; however; yet.
nought (nôt), see NAUGHT.
noun (noun), a word used as the name of a person (*proper noun*), or of a thing (*common noun*).
nourish (nŭr′ĭsh), feed; foster; cherish.
nourishment (-mĕnt), that which nourishes; food; a nourishing.
novel (nŏv′ĕl), new; unusual; strange; a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length. *nov′elette′. nov′elist.*
novelty (-ĕl-tĭ) [6], newness; freshness; something novel.
November (nō-vĕm′bĕr), 11th month.
novice (nŏv′ĭs), one who has entered a religious house on probation; a beginner; tyro.
novitiate, noviciate (nō-vĭsh′ĭ-ăt), time of probation; apprenticeship; a novice.
now (nou), at this time; at this moment.
nowadays (nou′ă-dāz′), in these days.
noway (nō′wā′), **-ways** (-wāz′), in no manner: not at all; nowise.
nowhere (-hwâr′), not anywhere.
nowise (-wīz′), in no way; noways.
noxious (nŏk′shŭs), hurtful; injurious.
nozzle (nŏz′l), a nose; snout; vent.
nubbin (nŭb′ĭn), small, imperfect ear of maize; an undeveloped fruit.
nucleus (nū′klē-ŭs) [*pl.* **-cleuses, -clei** (-klē-ī)], kernel; body of a comet.
nude (nūd), bare; naked. *nu′dity.*
nudge (nŭj) [2], to touch gently with the elbow, as to call attention.
nugatory (nū′gă-tō-rĭ), void; vain.
nugget (nŭg′ĕt), a lump of metal.
nuisance (nū′sănss), pest; plague.
null (nŭl), void; of no force. *nul′lifica′tion. nul′lify. nul′lity.* [numb.
numb (nŭm), void of feeling; to make
number (nŭm′bĕr), a unit; aggregate of units; measure; (in *pl.*) verse; to count; reckon. *num′berless.*
numerable (nū′mĕr-ă-b′l), that may be numbered or counted.
numeral (nū′mĕr-ăl), of or pert. to number; symbol for a number.
numerate (nū′mĕr-āt) [2], to number; count. *nu′mera′tion.*
numerator (-ā′tĕr), term in any fraction showing the number of parts taken.
numerical (nū-mĕr′ĭ-kăl), pert. to or denoting number. [many.
numerous (nū′mĕr-ŭs), being many;
numismatics (nū′mĭz-măt′ĭks), science of coins. *numis′matist* (nū-mĭz′-).
numskull (nŭm′skŭl′), a dunce. *Colloq.*
nun (nŭn), woman vowed to religious life.
nuncio (nŭn′shĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-cios** (-ōz)], a papal ambassador
nunnery (nŭn′ĕr-ĭ) [6], house for nuns.
nuptial (nŭp′shăl), pert. to marriage; (in *pl.*), marriage; wedding.
nurse (nûrs) [2], attendant to a sick person or a young child; to tend.
nursery (nûr′sĕr-ĭ) [6], place for nurture and care, as of children, or trees.
nurseryman (-măn), grower of trees, etc. [tend children.
nursemaid (nûrs′mād′), girl hired to
nurture (nûr′tûr), tender care; education; food.
nursling (nûrs′lĭng), an infant; child.
nut (nŭt), a dry fruit or seed having a hard shell inclosing a kernel; perforated block for a bolt.
nutmeg (nŭt′mĕg), aromatic nut; spice.
nutrient (nū′trĭ-ĕnt), nutritious.
nutriment (-mĕnt), food; nourishment.
nutrition (nū-trĭsh′ŭn), a nourishing; food. *nutri′tious. nu′tritive.*
nux vomica (nŭks vŏm′ĭ-kă), poisonous seed of an Asiatic tree; also, the tree.
nymph (nĭmf), a woodland goddess.

O

oak (ōk), a hard-wood tree. *oak′en.*
oakum (ōk′ŭm), fiber from old rope.
oar (ōr), implement for rowing or steering a boat. *oar′lock′. oars′man.*
oasis (ō-ā′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], a fertile spot in a desert.
oat (ōt), a cereal grass. *oat′en.*
oath (ōth) [*pl.* **oaths** (ōthz)], sworn statement; blasphemous exclamation.
obbligato (ŏb′blē-gä′tō) [*pl.* **-ti** (-tē)], accompaniment by a single instrument.
obdurate (ŏb′dū-rāt), hardened; stubborn. *ob′duracy* (-rā-sĭ). [*obe′dience.*
obedient (ō-bē′dĭ-ĕnt), readily obeying.
obeisance (ō-bā′sănss), a bow or other bodily movement indicating respect or submission. [ing in a pyramid.
obelisk (ŏb′ĕ-lĭsk), four-sided pillar end-
obese (ō-bēs′) [S], very fat. *obĕs′ity.*
obey (ō-bā′) [4], to comply with orders.
obfuscate (ŏb-fŭs′kāt) [2], to obscure; confuse. *ob′fusca′tion.*
obituary (ō-bĭt′ū-ă-rĭ) [6], death notice.
object (ŏb′jĕkt), *n.*, thing; end; aim.
object (ŏb-jĕkt′), *v.*, offer in opposition. *objec′tion. objec′tionable.*

objective (-jĕk′tĭv), pert. to an object; outward; a grammatical case.
objurgation (ŏb′jŭr-gā′shŭn), reproof; a chiding. *objur′gate. -jur′gatory.*
oblate (ŏb′lāt), flattened at the poles.
oblation (ŏb-lā′shŭn), offering; sacrifice.
obligate (ŏb′lĭ-gāt) [2], to bind by contract or duty. *-ga′tion. ob′ligatory.*
oblige (ŏ-blīj′) [2], constrain; bind by a favor rendered; accommodate.
obliging (ŏ-blīj′ĭng), helpful; kind.
oblique (ŏb-lēk′), slanting; disingenuous; perverse. *obliq′uity* (-lĭk′wĭ-tĭ).
obliterate (-lĭt′ĕr-āt) [2], to blot out; erase. *oblit′era′tion.*
oblivion (-lĭv′ĭ-ŭn), forgetfulness.
oblivious (-lĭv′ĭ-ŭs) [8], forgetful.
oblong (ŏb′lŏng), longer than broad; an oblong figure.
obloquy (-lŏ-kwĭ)[6], censorious speech; contemptuous language; slander.
obnoxious (ŏb-nŏk′shŭs), objectionable; odious. *-ness.*
oboe (ō′boi), reed instrument of music.
obscene (ŏb-sēn′) [7], indecent; impure. *obscen′ity* (-sĕn′ĭ-tĭ) [6].
obscure (-skūr′) [2], dark; hidden; little known; to darken; hide; make dim. *obscu′rity. ob′scura′tion.*
obsequies (ŏb′sĕ-kwĭz), *pl.*, burial rites.
obsequious (ŏb-sē′kwĭ-ŭs) [8], servilely attentive; fawning. [attentive.
observant (ŏb-zûr′vănt), observing;
observation (ŏb′zĕr-vā′shŭn), power or habit of observing; fact of being observed; remark; note.
observatory (ŏb-zûr′vă-tō-rĭ) [6], place equipped for observing phenomena, esp. of heavenly bodies.
observe (-zûrv′) [2], to take appropriate notice of; see; remark. *observ′ance.*
obsess (ŏb-sĕs′), to beset or possess the mind of. *obses′sion.*
obsidian (ŏb-sĭd′ĭ-ăn), volcanic glass.
obsolescent (ŏb′sō-lĕs′ĕnt), going out of use. *ob′soles′cence.*
obsolete (ŏb′sō-lēt), disused; out of date.
obstacle (-stă-k'l), an obstruction.
obstetrics (ŏb-stĕt′rĭks), science of midwifery. *obstet′ric. obstet′rical. ob′stetri′cian* (ŏb′stĕ-trĭsh′ăn).
obstinacy (ŏb′stĭ-nă-sĭ), stubbornness.
obstinate (ŏb′stĭ-nāt) [8], stubborn.
obstreperous (ŏb-strĕp′ĕr-ŭs) [8], vociferous; clamorous.
obstruct (-strŭkt′), to hinder; impede.
obstruction (-strŭk′shŭn), an obstructing; state of being obstructed; hindrance; barrier. *obstruc′tive.*
obstructionist (-ĭst),one who hinders or obstructs. *-ism.* [*obtain′able.*
obtain (-tān′), to gain; procure; prevail.
obtrude (ŏb-trōōd′) [2], to thrust in or upon. *obtru′sion. obtru′sive.*
obtuse (-tūs′) [7], dull; stupid. *-ness.*
obverse (ŏb′vûrs),face of a coin or medal.
obviate (-vĭ-āt) [2], to clear out of the way, as a difficulty. *ob′via′tion.*
obvious (-ŭs) [8], evident; clear.
occasion (ŏ-kā′zhŭn), an opportunity; contributory cause; need; an occurrence; event. *occa′sional.*
occident (ŏk′sĭ-dĕnt), the west. *-den′tal*
occiput (-pŭt), hind part of the head.
occult (ŏ-kŭlt′), secret; mysterious.
occultation (ŏk′ŭl-tā′shŭn), eclipse, as of a planet by the moon. [*-pancy.*
occupant (ŏk′ū-pănt),one who occupies.
occupation (-pā′shŭn), act or process of occupying; state of being occupied; trade; pursuit. [ploy; use.
occupy (-pī) [3], to hold; dwell in; em-
occur (ŏ-kûr′) [1], to appear; happen; come to mind. *occur′rence.*
ocean (ō′shăn), the whole body of salt water on the surface of the globe; any division of it. *o′cean′ic* (ō′shĕ-ăn′ĭk).
ocher (ō′kĕr), an earthy ore of iron;
ochre red or yellow pigment.
o'clock (ŏ-klŏk′), of (by) the clock.
octagon (ŏk′tă-gŏn), an eight-sided figure. *octag′onal* (ŏk-tăg′ō-năl).
octave (ŏk′tăv) (*Mus.*), eighth tone, or interval between one and eight of a scale
octavo (ŏk-tā′vō; -tä′vō) [*pl.* **-tavos** (-vōz)], book with 8 leaves to a sheet. Cf. DUODECIMO.
October (ŏk-tō′bĕr), tenth month.
octogenarian (ŏk′tō-jĕ-nā′rĭ-ăn), one between 80 and 90 years old.
octopus (ŏk′tō-pŭs), a mollusk allied to the cuttlefish and squid. [colored.
octoroon (ŏk′tō-rōōn′), person 1-8th
ocular (ŏk′ū-lăr), relating to the eye.
oculist (-lĭst), an eye specialist.
odd (ŏd), without a mate; not divisible by two (opp. to *even*); peculiar. *-ity.*
odds (ŏdz), *pl. & sing.;* advantage; probability; equalizing allowance; strife.
ode (ōd), short lyric poem expressive of noble sentiment and in dignified style.
odious (ō′dĭ-ŭs) [8], exciting odium; detestable; repulsive.
odium (ō′dĭ-ŭm), hatred; antipathy

odor, odour (ō′dĕr), smell; scent; perfume. *o′dorif′erous. o′dorous.*
off (ŏf), away, so as not to touch, be near, etc.; gone; of (such) circumstances.
offal (ŏf′ăl), waste meat; refuse.
offend (ŏ-fĕnd′), to sin; displease; anger. *offense′. offen′sive.*
offer (ŏf′ĕr), to present; bid; undertake; a proposal. *off′ering.*
offertory (-tŏ-rĭ) [6], a passage sung, played, etc., while an offering, or collection, is taken:
offhand (ŏf′hănd′), without preparation.
office (ŏf′ĭs), service or duty assigned; proper function; position, esp. of trust; place for professional or clerical work.
officer (-ĭ-sĕr), one who holds an office; to furnish with officers.
official (ŏ-fĭsh′ăl), pert. to office; authoritative; one who holds an office.
officiate (-ĭ-āt) [2], to perform divine or official service. [fering.
officious (-fĭsh′ŭs), meddlesome; inter-
offing (ŏf′ĭng), the sea remote fr. shore.
offscouring (-skour′ĭng), refuse; cast-off filth;—usu. in *pl.* [exchange.
offset (-sĕt′), a shoot; thing given in
offset (ŏf′sĕt′), to balance.
offshoot (ŏf′shōōt′), a branch; scion.
offspring (-sprĭng′), a child; children; progeny; issue.
oft (ŏft), often. *oft′times′. Archaic.*
often (ŏf′n), frequently; many times.
ogee (ō-jē′), S-shaped molding.
ogle (ō′g'l) [2], to view with amorous or inviting glances. [*o′gress.*
ogre (ō′gĕr), imaginary monster. *fem.*,
ohm (ōm), unit of electrical resistance.
oil (oil), unctuous substance; to smear or lubricate with oil. *oil′y* [7].
oilcloth (oil′klŏth′), a cloth, oiled or painted, for covering floors, etc.
oilstone (-stōn′), a kind of whetstone.
ointment (oint′mĕnt), soft substance, as salve, used to anoint the skin; unguent.
okra (ō′krȧ; ŏk′rȧ), plant; its green pods, used as a vegetable. [*fash′ioned.*
old (ōld), aged; not new. *old′en. old′-*
oleaginous (ō′lē-ăj′ĭ-nŭs), oily.
oleander (ō′lē-ăn′dĕr), evergreen poisonous shrub, with red or white flowers.
oleomargarine (-ō-mär′gȧ-rēn; -rĭn), artificial butter. [smelling organ.
olfactory (ŏl-făk′tŏ-rĭ) [6], of smelling;
oligarchy (ŏl′ĭ-gär′kĭ) [6], government by a few. *ol′igar′chical.*
olio (ō′lĭ-ō) [**-os** (-ōz)], mixture; medley.
olivaceous (ŏl′ĭ-vā′shŭs), olive-green.
olive (ŏl′ĭv), a tree; its edible fruit.
olive branch, emblem of peace.
olla-podrida (ŏl′ȧ-pŏ-drē′dȧ), an olio.
Olympiad (ō-lĭm′pĭ-ăd), period of four years in ancient Grecian reckoning.
Olympus (-pŭs), mountain of Greece; abode of the gods. *Olympian* (-pĭ-ăn). *Olym′pic.* [letter; the last.
omega (ō-mē′gȧ; ō′mĕ-gȧ), last Greek
omelet (ŏm′ĕ-lĕt), beaten eggs fried.
omen (ō′mĕn), a sign; augury.
ominous (ŏm′ĭ-nŭs) [8], foreboding evil; inauspicious. [*omis′sion.*
omit (ō-mĭt′) [1], to leave out; neglect.
omnibus (ŏm′nĭ-bŭs), large 4-wheeled public vehicle for passengers.
omnipotent (ŏm-nĭp′ō-tĕnt), all-powerful. *omnip′otence. omnip′otency.*
omnipresent (ŏm′nĭ-prĕz′ĕnt), present everywhere; ubiquitous. *-pres′ence.*
omniscient (ŏm-nĭsh′ĕnt), all-knowing. *omnis′cience* ′ ĕns).
omnivorous (ŏm-nĭv′ō-rŭs), eating or devouring everything;—often used figuratively, esp. of reading.
once (wŭns), one time; at one time.
one (wŭn), single; any; a certain; united; the same; a single person or thing; unity. *-ness.* [oppressive.
onerous (ŏn′ĕr-ŭs) [8], burdensome;
one′-sid′ed, unjust; partial.
one′-step′, a lively dance in 2-4 time.
onion (ŭn′yŭn), plant of the lily family or its strong-smelling edible bulb.
only (ōn′lĭ), single; chief; merely.
onset (ŏn′sĕt′), attack; assault.
onslaught (-slôt′), attack.
onus (ō′nŭs), a burden; obligation.
onward (ŏn′wĕrd), **-wards** (-wĕrdz), forward. [layers of different colors.
onyx (ŏn′ĭks; ō′nĭks), chalcedony in
oolong (ōō′lŏng), a kind of black tea.
ooze (ōōz) [2], to leak out slowly and quietly; soft mud. *ooz′y.*
opacity (ō-păs′ĭ-tĭ), quality or state of being opaque.
opal (ō′păl), a stone, often of milky appearance, sometimes iridescent. *-ine.*
opalescent (ō′păl-ĕs′ĕnt), giving forth or reflecting an opal-like play of colors.
opaque (ō-pāk′), dark; not transparent or clear; dark.
open (ō′p'n), not shut; expanded; free; public; candid; plain; to unclose; reveal; begin. *o′pen-hand′ed. o′pen-heart′ed. o′pen-mind′ed. o′penwork′.*

opening (-ĭng), a making or becoming open; gap; hole; span; a beginning; opportunity. [position. *op'erat'ic.*
opera (ŏp'ĕr-ȧ), dramatic musical com-
operate (-āt) [2], to act; work; conduct. *op'era'tion.* [factory hand.
operative (-ā-tĭv), operating; effective;
operator (-ā'tĕr), one who operates.
ophthalmia (ŏf-thăl'mĭ-ȧ), inflammation of the membranes or coats of eye.
ophthalmic (-mĭk), of or pert. to the eye.
opiate (ō'pĭ-āt), narcotic.
opinion (ō-pĭn'yŭn), judgment; belief.
opinionated (-yŭn-āt'ĕd), unyielding in opinion; obstinate.
opium (ō'pĭ-ŭm), narcotic from poppy.
opossum (ō-pŏs'ŭm), American gray marsupial, noted for its feigning death when caught, whence *to play possum.*
opponent (ŏ-pō'nĕnt), opposite; adverse; antagonist. *oppo'nency.*
opportunity (ŏp'ŏr-tū'nĭ-tĭ) [6], fit or convenient time. *op'portune'.*
opposable (ŏ-pōz'ȧ-b'l), capable of being placed opposite something else.
oppose (ŏ-pōz') [2], to set opposite or against; resist; confront.
opposite (ŏp'ŏ-zĭt), facing; contrarily turned or moving; contrary; that which is opposed. [sistance; obstacle.
opposition (-zĭsh'ŭn), an opposing re-
oppress (ŏ-prĕs'), to burden; weigh heavily upon; weigh down; crush. *oppres'sion. oppres'sive. oppres'sor.*
opprobrium (ŏ-prō'brĭ-ŭm), disgrace; infamy; reproach. *oppro'brious* (-ŭs).
optative (ŏp'tȧ-tĭv), expressing desire.
optician (ŏp-tĭsh'ăn), one who makes or deals in optical glasses and instruments.
optics (ŏp'tĭks), science of light and vision. *op'tic. op'tical.*
optimism (-tĭ-mĭz'm), doctrine that all is for the best. *op'timist.*
optimistic (-mĭs'tĭk) [8], hopeful.
option (ŏp'shŭn), choice. *op'tional.*
optometer (ŏp-tŏm'ĕ-tĕr), instrument to test eyesight for the fitting of eyeglasses. *optom'etrist. optom'etry.*
opulent (ŏp'ū-lĕnt) [8], rich. *op'ulence.*
or (ôr), a coördinating conjunction indicating an alternative.
oracle (ŏr'ȧ-k'l), inspired reply; revelation; prophet. *orac'ular.*
oral (ō'răl), by the mouth; spoken.
orange (ŏr'ĕnj), the large, globose fruit of a kind of evergreen tree with oval leaves; the tree; reddish yellow.
orangeade (-ād'), orange juice and water.
orang-utan (ō-răng'-ōō-tăn') } big an-
orang-outang (-ōō-tăng') } thropoid ape of Borneo and Sumatra.
oration (ō-rā'shŭn), elaborate discourse.
oratorio (ŏr'ȧ-tō'rĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], a musical sacred drama.
oratory (ŏr'ȧ-tō-rĭ), art of public speaking. *or'ator. or'ator'ical.*
orb (ôrb), a sphere; eye. *orbic'ular.*
orbit (ôr'bĭt), path of a heavenly body; eye cavity. *or'bital.*
orchard (-chĕrd), a body of fruit trees.
orchestra (-kĕs-trȧ), place in a theater for the musicians; also, the forward part, sometimes all, of the main floor; a company of musicians. *orches'tral.*
orchestrion (ŏr-kĕs'trĭ-ŏn), music box that imitates an orchestra.
orchid (ôr'kĭd), **-chis** (-kĭs), a plant.
ordain (ôr-dān'), to introduce into the Christian ministry; establish; appoint.
ordeal (ôr'dē-ăl), a severe trial; test.
order (-dĕr), a society; class or rank; style of architecture; arrangement; normal state; a rule; command; commission; to regulate.
orderly (-lĭ), regular; according to rule; attendant officer.
ordinal (-dĭ-năl), indicating order; as, *first, second, third,* etc.
ordinance (-năns), rule; law; rite.
ordinary (-nā-rĭ) [8], regular; usual; common; commonplace. *or'dinarily.*
ordination (ôr'dĭ-nā'shŭn), act of ordaining; state of being ordained.
ordnance (ôrd'năns), heavy artillery.
ordure (ôr'dūr), dung; excrement.
ore (ôr), native metal.
organ (ôr'găn), instrument; functioning part; medium.
organdie (-dĭ), a light muslin.
organic (ôr-găn'ĭk), pert. to organs; constitutional; pert. to living bodies.
organism (ôr'găn-ĭz'm), organized body.
organist (-ĭst), player of an organ.
organization (-ĭ-zā'shŭn), an organizing; organic structure; any organic whole. [get into working order.
organize (ôr'găn-īz) [2], systematize;
orgasm (-găz'm), spasm of excitement.
orgy (-jĭ) [*pl.* **-gies** (-jĭz)], drunken revelry; carouse. *or'gias'tic.*
oriel (ō'rĭ-ĕl), a bay window.
Orient (-ĕnt), the Far East. *O'rien'tal. Orien'talism. O'rien'talist.*
orient (ō'rĭ-ĕnt), to face toward the

east; put in a correct position or relation. *o'rientate'. o'rienta'tion.*

orifice (ŏr'ĭ-fĭs), a mouth; opening.

origin (-jĭn), beginning; source.

original (ō-rĭj'ĭ-năl) [8], pert. to the origin; novel; new; inventive. *-nal'ity.*

originate (-nāt) [2], to give or have origin; produce as new; begin to be. *orig'ina'tion.*

oriole (ō'rĭ-ōl), a song bird.

Orion (ō-rī'ŏn), equatorial constellation.

orison (ŏr'ĭ-z'n), a prayer. *Archaïc.*

ormulu (ôr'mō-lōō), kind of brass imitating gold.

ornament (-nȧ-mĕnt), an adornment; decoration. *or'namen'tal. -menta'tion.*

ornament (ôr'nȧ-mĕnt; ôr'nȧ-mĕnt'), to adorn; deck; embellish.

ornate (-nāt') [8], adorned; beautiful.

ornithology (ôr'nĭ-thŏl'ŏ-jĭ), the science of birds. *-gist. or'nitholog'ical.*

orotund (ō'rō-tŭnd), full, clear, and strong;—of the voice.

orphan (ôr'făn), a parentless child. *or'phanage. or'phaned.*

orris (ŏr'ĭs), iris with fragrant rootstock.

orthodox (ôr'thō-dŏks), correct in doctrine or opinion, according to the accepted standard. *or'thodox'y.*

orthoëpy (ôr'thō-ē-pĭ), right pronunciation. *or'thoëp'ic. -ical. or'thoëpist.*

orthography (ôr-thŏg'rȧ-fĭ), correct spelling. *or'thograph'ic. -graph'ical.*

oscillate (ŏs'ĭ-lāt) [2], swing; vibrate. *os'cilla'tion. os'cillatory.*

osculate (-kŭ-lāt) [2], to kiss; touch. *os'cula'tion. os'culatory.*

osier (ō'zhēr), kind of willow.

osprey (ŏs'prā) [6], a large hawk.

osseous (ŏs'ē-ŭs), bony; like bone.

ossify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to change into bone.

ostensible (ŏs-tĕn'sĭ-b'l), exhibited; apparent; avowed; professed.

ostentation (ŏs'tĕn-tā'shŭn), ambitious display. *os'tenta'tious* [8].

osteopathy (ŏs'tē-ŏp'ȧ-thĭ), system of medical treatment by manipulation. *os'teopath. os'teop'athist.*

ostler (ŏs'lĕr), stableman; hostler.

ostracize (ŏs'trȧ-sīz) [2], banish; exclude from favor. *os'tracism* (-sĭz'm).

ostrich (-trĭch), very large, swift bird.

other (ŭth'ĕr), second of two; (the) remaining; different. [other respects.

otherwise (-wīz'), differently; else; in

otter (ŏt'ĕr), any of several aquatic fish-eating, fur-bearing mammals.

Ottoman (ŏt'ō-mȧn) [*pl.* **-tomans**], a Turk; of or pert. to the Turk.

ottoman, a stuffed seat. [necessary.

ought (ôt), see AUGHT; to be fit or

ounce (ouns), a weight, = 1-16 lb. av., 1-12 lb. troy; an animal.

our (our), pert. or belonging to us.

ours (ourz), form of *our* when not followed by a noun.

ourselves (our-sĕlvz'), emphatic for *we, us;*—the sing. *ourself* is used chiefly in regal or formal style.

ousel (ōō'z'l), kind of thrush.

oust (oust), to eject; turn out. *oust'er.*

out (out), without; on the outside; away; off;—often in compounds, as:

out'bound'; **out'break'**; **out'build'ing**; **out'burst'**; **out'go'ing**; **out'grow'**; **out'growth'**; **out'house'**; **out'post'**; **outrank'.**

outcast (out'kȧst'), exile; vagabond.

outcome (-kŭm'), result; consequence.

outcry (-krī') [6], loud cry; clamor.

outdo (out-dōō'), surpass in doing.

outdoor (out'dōr'), being, or done, out of doors. *out'-of-door'.*

outdoors (-dōrz'), out of doors.

outer (-ĕr), on the outside; exterior.

outfit (-fĭt'), equipment. [generalship.

outgeneral (out-jĕn'ĕr-ăl), to surpass in

outgo (out'gō'), outlay; expenditure.

outing (-ĭng), an excursion; jaunt.

outlander (out'lănd-ĕr), foreigner.

outlandish (out-lăn'dĭsh) [8], foreign; strange; uncouth.

outlast (-lȧst'), last longer than.

outlaw (out'lô'), one without the protection of the law; deprive of legal protection or force. *out'law'ry.*

outlay (-lā'), expenditure.

outlet (-lĕt'), a passage outward.

outline (-līn') [2], contour; sketch.

outlive (out-lĭv') [2], live longer than.

outlook (out'lŏŏk'), watch; prospect.

outlying (-lī'ĭng), exterior; remote.

outnumber (out-nŭm'bĕr), to exceed in number. [time; yield.

output (out'pŏŏt'), product in a given

outrage (-rāj), abuse; gross injury. *outra'geous* (out-rā'jŭs) [8].

outrigger (out'rĭg'ĕr), projecting piece or part on a boat.

outright (-rīt'), at once; wholly.

outset (-sĕt'), a setting out; beginning.

outside (-sīd'), exterior; external; being or coming from without; outer side; space without; the utmost (*Colloq.*).

outskirt (out′skûrt′), border; suburb; —usually in *pl.*
outspoken (-spō′k'n), speaking, or spoken, freely or boldly. *-ness.*
outstanding (out-stănd′ĭng), unpaid.
outstrip (-strĭp′) [1], to leave behind.
outward (out′wĕrd), out; outer; external; externally visible; apparent.
out′ward, on or to the outside; out; **out′wards**, outwardly; apparently.
outweigh (out-wā′), exceed in weight.
outwit (-wĭt′) [1], to get the better of by cunning; surpass in cunning.
outwork (out′wûrk′), outer fortification.
oval (ō′văl), egg-shaped; oval body.
ovary (ō′vă-rĭ) [6], organ in which ova (or eggs) are formed.
ovate (ō′vāt), oval; egg-shaped.
ovation (-vā′shŭn), triumphal reception.
oven (ŭv′'n), place for baking.
over (ō′vĕr), across; above; beyond; more than; *in compounds,* = superiority or excess, as: **o′vercharge′**, excessive charge; **o′verdo′**; **o′verdose′**; **o′verdue′**; **o′veris′sue**; **o′verjoy′**; **o′verload′**; **o′verrate′**; **o′verstrain′.**
overalls (ō′vĕr-ôlz), *pl.*, loose trousers worn over others to protect them.
overbearing (-bâr′ĭng) [8], haughty; domineering; tyrannical.
overboard (ō′vĕr-bōrd′), over the side of a ship, boat, or the like.
overcast (ō′vĕr-kăst′), to cast or cover over; cloud; (*pron.* ō′vĕr-kăst′), to sew over and over.
overcoat (ō′vĕr-kōt′), outside coat.
overcome (-kŭm′), vanquish; conquer.
overdraw (-drô′), exaggerate; draw in excess of (one's) credit. *o′verdraft′.*
overflow (-flō′), to flow over; inundate.
overgrow (-grō′), grow over or to excess.
overhang (-hăng′), to hang or jut over.
overhaul (-hôl′), examine; overtake.
overhead (-hĕd′), above; aloft.
overhear (-hēr′), to hear by chance.
overland (ō′vĕr-lănd′), carried by land.
overlay (-lā′), spread over; cover.
overlie (-lī′) [2], to lie over or on.
overlook (-lo͝ok′), to look down on; rise above; supervise; pass over without notice, censure, or punishment.
overmuch (-mŭch′), too much.
overnice (-nīs′), fastidious.
overpower (-pou′ẽr), to vanquish.
overreach (-rēch′), to reach beyond; defeat (one's self) by overdoing; cheat.
override (-rīd′), to ride over; annul.
overrule (-ro͞ol′) [2], to rule against.
overrun (-rŭn′), to spread over.
oversee (-sē′), to superintend. *o′verse′er.*
overshadow (ō′vĕr-shăd′ō), to darken; obscure; eclipse; dominate.
overshoe (ō′vĕr-sho͞o′), shoe worn over another; esp., an India-rubber shoe.
oversight (-sīt′), watchful care; an overlooking; omission.
overstate (ō′vĕr-stāt′) [2], to state too strongly; exaggerate.
overstep (-stĕp′), step beyond; transgress
overt (ō′vĕrt), open; public.
overt act, an outward act implying criminal intent.
overtake (ō′vĕr-tāk′), to come up with.
overthrow (-thrō′), overturn; subvert; defeat. *o′verthrow′, n.*
overtime (ō′vĕr-tīm′), time beyond a limit; esp., extra working time.
overtone (-tōn′), one of the upper partial tones of a musical sound, giving timbre, or tone quality.
overture (-tûr), offer; music introductory to an opera, oratorio, etc.
overturn (ō′vĕr-tûrn′), to upset; destroy. *o′verturn′, n.*
overweening (-wē′nĭng), unduly confident.
overwhelm (-hwĕlm′), to submerge; crush; bury. *o′verwhelm′ing.*
overwork (-wûrk′), work too much.
ovoid (ō′void), oval; ovate.
ovule (ō′vūl), rudimentary seed of a plant.
ovum (ō′vŭm) [*pl.* **-va** (-vă)], egg; cell.
owe (ō), to be indebted to or for.
owing (ō′ĭng), due or ascribable (to).
owl (oul), nocturnal bird of prey with large head and eyes. *owl′ish.*
own (ōn), belonging to; to possess; confess. *own′er. own′ership.*
ox (ŏks) [*pl.* **oxen** (ŏk′sĕn)], adult castrated male bovine quadruped.
oxalic acid (ŏk-săl′ĭk), poisonous acid existing in oxalis, etc.
oxalis (ŏk′să-lĭs), sour-tasting plant.
oxide (-sīd), binary compound of oxygen.
oxidize (ŏk′sĭ-dīz), to combine with oxygen; add oxygen to. *ox′ida′tion.*
oxygen (ŏk′sĭ-jĕn), a gaseous element, colorless, tasteless, and odorless, forming about 21 per cent (by volume) of air. *ox′ygenate. ox′ygenize.*
oyer (ō′yẽr), a hearing in court.
oyez (ō′yĕs′), hear! attend!
oyster (ois′tẽr), bivalve mollusk.
ozone (ō′zōn), a pungent form of oxygen in air, etc. *ozon′ic* (ō-zŏn′ĭk).

P

pabulum (păb′ū-lŭm), food; nourishment for body or mind.
pace (pās), step; 3 feet; gait; speed.
pachyderm (păk′ĭ-dûrm), thick-skinned mammal; one that is "thick-skinned," and, hence, insensitive.
pacific (pȧ-sĭf′ĭk), peaceful; peaceable.
pacifism (păs′ĭ-fĭz′m), opposition to military ideals. *pac′ifist.*
pacify (păs′ĭ-fī) [3], to appease; calm. *pac′ifica′tion. pacif′icatory.*
pack (păk), a bundle, load; full set; to bundle; stow; crowd; gang; dispatch.
package (păk′ăj), a bundle made up for transportation; parcel.
pack animal, an animal used in carrying packs.
packet (-ĕt), package; dispatch vessel.
pact (păkt), agreement; compact.
pad (păd) [1], cushion; tablet of paper; leaf of water plant; to stuff.
paddle (păd′l) [2], to dabble; use a paddle; short broad oar, etc.
paddock (-ŭk), a small closed field, esp. one for pasture, adjoining a stable, etc.
padlock (-lŏk′), portable lock.
padrone (pä-drō′nā) [*pl.* It. **-ni** (-nē), E. **-nes** (-nāz)], a proprietor; esp., an Italian employment agent.
pæan (pē′ăn), song of triumph.
pagan (pā′găn), heathen. *pa′ganism.*
page (pāj) [2], a boy attendant; one side of a leaf of a book, etc.; to mark or number the pages of.
pageant (păj′ĕnt), a stately and elaborate spectacle or procession. *-eantry.*
pagination (-ĭ-nā′shŭn), act of paging, or numbering pages; page numbering.
pagoda (pȧ-gō′dȧ), Oriental temple.
paid (pād), *pret. & p. p.* of PAY.
pail (pāl), a vessel for water, etc.
pain (pān), penalty; ache; bodily or mental distress; grief; to distress or afflict. *pain′ful. -less.*
pains (pānz), *pl.*, care; labor. *-tak′ing.*
paint (pānt), to cover with pigment; a pigment; color. *paint′ing. -er.*
painter (pān′tĕr), a boat rope.
pair (pâr), two of a kind; couple; to unite in couples; mate.
pajamas (pȧ-jä′mȧz), *pl.*, see PYJAMAS.
palace (păl′ăs), a magnificent house.
paladin (păl′ȧ-dĭn), one of the 12 peers or companions of Charlemagne; hence, a knight-errant; famous champion.
palanquin (păl′ăn-kēn′), a litter carriage.
palatable (păl′ăt-ȧ-b′l), pleasing, esp. to the taste. [taste. *pal′atal.*
palate (păl′ăt), roof of the mouth; **palatial** (pȧ-lā′shăl), pertaining to a palace; magnificent. [leges.
palatine (păl′ȧ-tĭn), having royal privi-
palaver (pȧ-lä′vĕr), idle talk; flattery.
pale (pāl) [7], colorless; pallid; a stake.
paleontology (pā′lē-ŏn-tŏl′ō-jĭ), science of fossils. *pa′leontol′ogist.*
palette (păl′ĕt), a painter's tablet.
palfrey (pôl′frĭ), a saddle horse, esp. a small one for ladies.
paling (pāl′ĭng), picket; picket fence.
palisade (păl′ĭ-sād′), fence of poles, or stakes, as for defense.
pall (pôl), coffin cloth; cloak; gloomy mass, as of smoke; to cloy.
pallbearer (pôl′bâr′ĕr), one of those who attend the coffin at a funeral.
pallet (păl′ĕt), paddle-shaped tool; escapement lever; small bed.
palliate (păl′ĭ-āt) [2], to mitigate; excuse. *pallia′tion. pal′liative.*
pallid (-ĭd) [8], pale; wan. *pal′lor.*
palm (päm), tree; inside of hand; to manipulate with the palm; impose by fraud (with *off*). [votary.
palmer (päm′ĕr), wandering religious
palmetto (păl-mĕt′ō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz)], kind of palm tree. [palmistry.
palmist (päm′ĭst), one who practices
palmistry (päm′ĭs-trĭ), fortune telling by examining the palm of the hand.
Palm Sunday, Sunday before Easter.
palmy (päm′ĭ), flourishing; prosperous.
palpable (păl′pȧ-b′l), tangible; manifest.
palpitate (-pĭ-tāt) [2], throb; flutter; — esp. of the heart. *pal′pita′tion.*
palsy (pôl′zĭ), paralysis. *pal′sied.*
palter (-tĕr), to equivocate; trifle.
paltry (-trĭ) [7], petty; pitiful.
pampas (păm′pȧz), *pl.*, vast South American treeless plains.
pamper (-pĕr), to glut; indulge.
pamphlet (-flĕt), small unbound book. *pam′phleteer′.*
pan (păn) [1], a broad, shallow vessel; to wash, cook, or treat in a pan.
pan-, *prefix*, = all; every.
panacea (păn′ȧ-sē′ȧ), universal remedy.
Pan′-Amer′ican, pertaining to North and South America.
pancake (păn′kāk′), cake fried in a pan.
pancreas (păŋ′krē-ăs), gland discharging into the intestine. *pan′creat′ic.*

pandemonium (păn′dē-mō′nĭ-ŭm), the abode of demons; place of sin or uproar; wild uproar.
pander (păn′dĕr), pimp; cater to evil.
pane (pān), sheet of glass, etc.
panegyric (păn″ē-jĭr′ĭk), a eulogy; laudatory oration or writing. *-gyr′ist.*
panel (păn′ĕl), jury list; jury; raised or sunken section of ceiling or door.
pang (păng), a keen pain; throe.
panic (păn′ĭk), a sudden overpowering fright, esp. one that is groundless.
panicle (-ĭ-k'l), pyramidal flower cluster.
pan′ic-strick′en, struck with panic.
panoply (-ō-plĭ) [6], full suit of armor; bright, splendid covering.
panorama (-rä′mȧ), a picture or scene unrolled before one; unobstructed view. *pan′oram′ic* (-răm′ĭk).
pansy (păn′zĭ) [6], species of violet.
pant (pănt), to breathe hard and fast; yearn; throb. See PANTS. [crs.
pantalets(păn″tȧ-lĕts′), *pl.*, loose drawers
pantaloons(păn″tȧ-lōōnz′),*pl.*, trousers.
pantheism(păn′thē-ĭz′m), doctrine that the universe is God. *-ist. -is′tic.*
pantheon (păn-thē′ŏn; păn′thē-), temple of all the gods.
panther (păn′thĕr), wild feline beast; leopard; in Amer.; cougar; also, jaguar.
pantograph(-tō-grȧf), machine for copying maps, plans, etc., on different scale.
pantomime (-mīm), performance in dumb show. *pan′tomim′ic* (-mĭm′ĭk).
pantry (-trĭ) [6], provision closet.
pants (pănts), *pl.*, pantaloons, or trousers; also, drawers. *Colloq.*
pap (păp), nipple; soft food.
papa (pȧ-pä′), father;—child's word.
papacy(pā′pȧ-sĭ), office of Pope. *pa′pal.*
paper (pā′pĕr), substance made in thin sheets from rags, etc.; set of paper; writing; newspaper, etc.
papier-mâché (pā′pyā′mä′shā′), strong substance of paper pulp, size, rosin, etc.
papist (pā′pĭst), a Roman Catholic;—disparaging.
papoose (pȧ-pōōs′), an Indian baby.
paprika (pă′prē-kȧ), a mild red pepper.
papyrus (pȧ-pī′rŭs) [*L. pl.* **-ri** (-rī)], Egyptian rushlike plant; ancient writing material made from its pith.
par (pär), equality, as of the face and market values of securities.
parable (păr′ȧ-b'l), fictitious narrative embodying a moral.
parabola (pȧ-răb′ō-lȧ), a conic section; the intersection of a cone with a plane parallel to its side. *par′abol′ic. -ical.*
parachute (păr′ȧ-shōōt), an aëronaut's umbrellalike contrivance for descent.
parade (pȧ-rād′), show; display; march.
paradigm (păr′ȧ-dĭm), example.
paradise (-dīs), Eden; place of bliss. *par′adisa′ic* (-dĭ-sā′ĭk). *-ical.*
paradox (-dŏks). an apparent contradiction. *par′adox′ical.*
paraffin(-ȧ-fĭn), a white waxy substance.
paragon (-ȧ-gŏn), model of excellence.
paragraph (-grȧf), division of discourse; the sign [¶]; item.
parallax (-ȧ-lăks), apparent change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.
parallel (-lĕl), everywhere equidistant; similar; a line, curve, or surface parallel to another; to compare.
parallelogram (-lĕl′ō-grăm), quadrilateral with opposite sides equal.
paralysis (pȧ-răl′ĭ-sĭs), loss of voluntary motion. *par′alyze. par′alyt′ic.*
paramount (păr′ȧ-mount), highest in rank; superior; supreme.
paramour (-mōōr), an illicit lover.
paranoia (păr′ȧ-noi′ȧ), a form of insanity. *par′anoi′ac.*
parapet (păr′ȧ-pĕt), rampart; a low wall or like barrier, as a protective railing.
paraphernalia(-fĕr-nā′lĭ-ȧ),equipments.
paraphrase (păr′ȧ-frāz), restatement in another form.
parasite (-sīt), a hanger-on; organism living on another. [parasite.
parasitic (-sĭt′ĭk), of the nature of a
parasol (-sŏl′), a light sunshade.
parboil (pär′boil), to boil partially.
parcel (pär′sĕl), bundle; portion.
parch (pärch), to scorch; shrivel.
parchment (pärch′mĕnt), skin, as of sheep, prepared to write on.
pardon (pär′dŭn), forgiveness; to forgive; remit the penalty of. *par′donable.*
pare (pâr) [2], to shave off.
paregoric (păr″ē-gŏr′ĭk), a preparation of opium used as a narcotic medicine.
parent (pâr′ĕnt), a father or mother. *paren′tal. par′entage.*
parenthesis (pȧ-rĕn′thē-sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], inserted words; the sign ( ). *par′enthet′ic. -thet′ical.*
paresis (păr′ē-sĭs), form of paralysis; also a brain disease with paralysis.
parhelion (pär-hē′lĭ-ŭn) [*pl.* **parhelia** (-lĭ-ȧ)], a mock sun appearing near, or

opposite to, the sun.
pariah (pā′rĭ-ȧ; păr′ĭ-ȧ), an outcast.
parietal (pȧ-rī′ĕ-tăl), designating the two chief cranial bones.
paring (pâr′ĭng), a thin strip cut off.
parish (păr′ĭsh), a religious society; civil division. *parish′ioner.*
Parisian (pȧ-rĭzh′ăn), of or pert. to Paris (in France); an inhabitant of Paris.
parity (păr′ĭ-tĭ), equality; par.
park (pärk), pleasure ground.
parlance (pär′lăns), language; way of speaking; diction.
parley (-lĭ) [4, 6], conference; to confer.
parliament (-lĭ-mĕnt), a legislative assembly. *par′liamen′tary. -menta′rian.*
parlor, -lour (-lẽr), reception room.
parochial (pȧ-rō′kĭ-ăl), of a parish.
parody (păr′ō-dĭ) [6], a travesty; burlesque.
parole (pȧ-rōl′), word of honor; to release on parole.
paroquet (păr′ō-kĕt), a small parrot.
parotid (pȧ-rŏt′ĭd), gland near the ear.
paroxysm (păr′ŏk-sĭz′m), a fit; convulsion. *par′oxys′mal* (-sĭz′măl).
parquet (pär-kā′), lower floor of a theater.
parquetry (pär′kĕt-rĭ), inlaid woodwork.
parrakeet (păr′ȧ-kēt), any of various parrots, mostly small.
parrot (păr′ŭt), a tropical bird distinguished esp. by its stout, hooked bill.
parry (-ĭ) [3], to ward off; avoid.
parse (pärs), to analyze grammatically.
Parsi, Parsee (pär′sē), fire worshiper.
parsimony (-sĭ-mō-nĭ), stinginess; niggardliness. *par′simo′nious.*
parsley (pärs′lĭ), a garden herb.
parsnip (-nĭp), plant allied to the carrot; also, its long, tapering root.
parson (pär′s'n), clergyman. *Colloq.*
parsonage (-ăj), parson's house.
part (pärt), portion; share; to divide.
partake (pär-tāk′) [2], to have a part of.
parterre (-târ′), an ornamental arrangement of flower beds.
partial (-shăl), prejudiced; unfair; pert. to a part only. *partial′ity* (-shĭ-ăl′ĭ-tĭ).
participate (pär-tĭs′ĭ-pāt) [2], to share; partake; —with *with* (a person), *in* (a thing). *partic′ipa′tion. partic′ipant.*
participle (pär′tĭ-sĭ-p'l), verbal adjective. *par′ticip′ial.*
particle (-k'l), minute portion; bit; a preposition, conjunction, or interjection.
particular (pär-tĭk′ū-lär), separate; special; fastidious; a fact or item. *-ize.*
parting (pärt′ĭng), that parts; farewell; separation; leave-taking.
partisan (pär′tĭ-zăn), a zealous adherent; blindly adherent. *-ship.*
partition (pär-tĭsh′ŭn), a division; dividing wall; to divide. *par′titive.*
partly (pärt′lĭ), in part; not wholly.
partner (-nẽr), associate; companion; sharer, as in a business. *-ship.*
partridge (pär′trĭj), a game bird.
party (-tĭ) [6], a political division; a company; one or more persons on a side.
par′ty-col′ored; par′ti-, variegated in color. [rich.
parvenu (pär′vĕ-nū′), upstart; newly
paschal (pās′kăl), pert. to the Passover or Easter.
pasha (pȧ-shä′), a Turkish title; one bearing it. *pasha′lic.*
pass (pas), a way; defile; passage; condition; license to pass; thrust; to go; go by, beyond, through, etc.; exchange; enact. [fairly good.
passable (pas′ȧ-b'l), that can be passed;
passage (pas′ăj), act of passing; course; way; hall; encounter; portion of a discourse, book, etc.; paragraph, sentence, or the like.
passageway (-wā′), a way for passage, or passing. [embroidery.
passementerie (pȧs-mĕn′trĭ), beaded
passenger (pas′ĕn-jẽr), a traveler, esp. by public conveyance.
passion (pash′ŭn), strong emotion.
passionate (-ăt) [8], easily excited.
passive (-ĭv), not active, but acted on; unresisting; submissive. [(*Ex.* xii.).
Passover (pas′ō′vẽr), a Jewish feast
passport (-pōrt), official paper granting leave to travel unmolested. [sign.
password (-wûrd′), watchword; counter-
past (past), beyond; former time; ended.
paste (pāst) [2], dough; adhesive mixture, esp. of flour and water; kind of glass for imitation gems.
pasteboard (pāst′bōrd′), a stiff material of sheets of paper pasted together.
pastel (pas′tĕl), a kind of crayon; drawing done with pastel.
pastern (-tẽrn), part of a horse's foot.
Pasteurize (pas′tẽr-īz) [2], to heat (as wine, milk, etc.) to 140° F. so as to prevent spoiling. *Pas′teuriza′tion.*
pastil (pas′tĭl) aromatic cone, loz-
pastille (pas-tēl′) enge, etc.
pastime (pas′tīm′), diversion, recreation.
pastor (-tẽr), minister of a church.

pastoral (-ăl), rural; relating to a pastor; a rural poem.
pastorate (-āt), office of a pastor.
pastry (pās′trĭ) [6], pies, tarts, etc.
pasture (pās′tûr), grass for cattle, etc., to feed on; to graze. *pas′turage.*
pasty (pās′tĭ) [6], like paste; meat pie.
pat (păt) [1], fit; apt; light blow; tap.
patch (păch), a piece used in mending; to mend; repair. *patch′work′.*
pate (pāt), the head; skull.
patella (pȧ-tĕl′ȧ), the kneepan; kneecap.
patent (păt′ĕnt), a grant of exclusive right, as of manufacture; to obtain or secure by patent. *pat′entable.*
patent (pā′tĕnt), open; evident.
patentee (păt′ĕn-tē′), one to whom a patent is issued.
paternal (pȧ-tûr′năl), of, pert. to, or derived from, a father; fatherly.
paternalism (-ĭz′m), government as by a father. [parentage.
paternity (-nĭ-tĭ), fatherhood; male
paternoster (pā′tĕr-nŏs′tĕr), the Lord's Prayer, esp. in its Latin form.
path (pȧth), way for the feet; course.
pathetic (pȧ-thĕt′ĭk), affecting; touching; exciting pity or grief. [ease.
pathogenic (pȧth′ō-jĕn′ĭk), causing dis-
pathology (pȧ-thŏl′ō-jĭ), science of diseases; condition due to disease. *path′olog′ic. path′olog′ical. pathol′ogist.*
pathos (pā′thŏs), that quality which excites tender pity.
pathway (pȧth′wā′), path; track.
patient (pā′shĕnt), long-suffering; persevering; enduring; one under medical treatment. [form of speech.
patois (pȧ′twä′), dialect; a provincial
patriarch (pā′trĭ-ärk), head of a family or church. *pa′triar′chal.*
patrician (pȧ-trĭsh′ăn), aristocratic; noble. [ance. *pat′rimo′nial.*
patrimony (păt′rĭ-mō-nĭ) [6], inherit-
patriot (pā′trĭ-ŏt), one who loves and zealously supports his country. *pa′triot′ic. pa′triotism.*
patrol (pȧ-trōl′), guard's beat; guard.
patrolman (-măn), a policeman.
patron (pā′trŭn), protector; supporter. *pa′troness. pat′ronize* (păt′rŭn-īz). *pat′ronage.*
patronymic (păt′rō-nĭm′ĭk), ancestral or family name.
patten (păt′ĕn), a wooden shoe.
patter (-ĕr), to strike with a sound as of raindrops; to chatter; a pattering.
pattern (-ĕrn), model; copy.
patty (-ĭ) [6], a little pie or pasty.
paucity (pô′sĭ-tĭ), fewness; scarcity.
paunch (pänch; pônch), the belly; abdomen.
pauper (pô′pĕr), a poor person, esp. a dependent. *pau′perism.*
pause (pôz) [2], stop; to cease; wait.
pave (pāv) [2], to lay with stone or brick. *pave′ment.*
pavilion (pȧ-vĭl′yŭn), large tent; light, decorative building.
paw (pô), foot of a beast; to scrape or strike with the fore foot.
pawl (pôl), a catch that locks or releases a movement.
pawn (pôn), pledge as security for a loan. *pawn′bro′ker.*
pay (pā) [*pret. & p. p.* **paid**], satisfy; discharge; reward; payment. *pay′able. payee′. pay′er. pay′ment.*
pea (pē), a garden plant, or its seed.
peace (pēs), quiet; tranquility; calm; harmony. *peace′able. -ful. -mak′er.*
peach (pēch), fruit of a tree of the almond, or plum, family; also, the tree.
peacock (pē′kŏk′), a large gallinaceous bird, noted for the gay plumage of the male. *pea′fowl′. pea′hen′.*
peak (pēk), top of a hill; a point.
peal (pēl), loud sound, as of thunder; set of bells; to sound loudly.
pean (pē′ăn), see PÆAN.
peanut (pē′nŭt), a trailing plant, of the bean family, whose pods ripen under ground; also, its nutlike seed.
pear (pâr), the fleshy fruit of a tree related to the apple; also, the tree.
pearl (pûrl), a jewel secreted by certain mollusks. *pearl′y.*
peasant (pĕz′ănt), a rustic. *peas′antry.*
pease (pēz), *pl.*, peas collectively.
peat (pēt), turf used for fuel. *peat′y.*
pebble (pĕb′l), a small round stone. *peb′bly. peb′blestone′.*
pecan (pē-kăn′), a kind of hickory.
peccadillo (pĕk′ȧ-dĭl′ō) [-los (-ōz)], a petty sin or offense.
peck (pĕk), 4th of a bushel; to strike with the beak; jab. [or chest.
pectoral (pĕk′tō-răl), pert. to the breast
peculate (-û-lāt) [2], to embezzle. *pec′ula′tion. pec′ula′tor.*
peculiar (pē-kūl′yĕr), particular; individual; appropriate; singular. *pecul′iar′ity* (-yăr′ĭ-tĭ) [6].
pecuniary (pē-kū′nĭ-ĕ-rĭ), monetary.

pedagogic (pĕd′ȧ-gŏj′ĭk), pert. to a pedagogue or teaching. *ped′agog′ical.*
pedagogics (-ĭks), science of teaching.
pedagogue (pĕd′ȧ-gŏg), a schoolmaster.
pedagogy (-gō-jĭ), pedagogics.
pedal (pēd′ăl), foot key; treadle; pert. to a pedal or (*pron.* pē′dăl) the feet.
pedant (-ănt), one who vainly displays his learning. *pedan′tic. ped′antry.*
peddle (-l) [2], sell in a small way from place to place. *ped′dler. ped′lar.*
pedestal (pĕd′ĕs-tăl), base of a column.
pedestrian (pē-dĕs′trĭ-ăn), walking; pert. to walking; slow or dull; walker.
pedigree (pĕd′ĭ-grē), ancestry; descent.
pedometer (pē-dŏm′ĕ-tĕr), instrument to measure distance walked.
peek (pēk), to look slyly; peep.
peel (pēl), to strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; flay; rind.
peep (pēp), a sly look; peer; to cry as a young chick; a peeping.
peer (pēr), an equal; nobleman; to peep. *fem., peer′ess.*
peerage (pēr′ăj), the body of peers; rank or dignity of a peer.
peerless (-lĕs), unequaled; matchless.
peevish (pē′vĭsh) [8], fretful; testy.
peg (pĕg), wooden pin; to put pegs in; work diligently;—with *away*, etc.
pelagic (pē-lăj′ĭk), pert. to the ocean.
pelf (pĕlf), booty; money; riches.
pelican (pĕl′ĭ-kăn), a large web-footed bird, with pouched under jaw.
pellagra (pē-lăg′rȧ), skin disease.
pellet (pĕl′ĕt), a little ball, as of medicine.
pellicle (pĕl′ĭ-k'l), a thin skin or film.
pell-mell (pĕl′-mĕl′), confusedly; in furious haste.
pellucid (pĕ-lū′sĭd), clear; transparent.
pelt (pĕlt), hide with the hair on; to strike with, or as with, pellets.
peltry (pĕlt′rĭ) [6], pelts; furs.
pelvis (pĕl′vĭs), part of the skeleton consisting of the large hip bones and adjoining bones. *pel′vic.*
pemmican (pĕm′ĭ-kăn), dried meat, etc.
pen (pĕn) [1], instrument for writing; inclosure; to write; to confine; coop up. *pen′hold′er. pen′man.*
penal (pē′năl), pert. to punishment.
penalize (-īz) [2], place a penalty on.
penalty (pĕn′ăl-tĭ) [6], a punishment; fine; forfeiture.
penance (pĕn′ănss), suffering for sin.
pence (pĕns), *pl.* of PENNY.
penchant (pän′shäN′; pĕn′chănt), inclination; taste; bias.
pencil (pĕn′sĭl), a brush; cylinder of black lead, etc., usually inclosed in wood, for drawing or writing.
pendant (pĕn′dănt), a thing, esp. an ornament, that hangs or depends.
pendent (-dĕnt), hanging. *pend′ency.*
pending (-dĭng), undecided.
pendulous (pĕn′dŭ-lŭs), hanging; swinging.
pendulum (-lŭm) [4], a body hung so as to swing freely.
penetrate (pĕn′ē-trāt) [2], to pierce; permeate; to move deeply; to comprehend. *pen′etrable. -bil′ity. pen′etra′tion.*
penguin (pĕn′gwĭn), flightless sea bird.
peninsula (pē-nĭn′sū-lȧ), land nearly surrounded by water. *penin′sular.*
penitent (pĕn′ĭ-tĕnt), contrite; repentant. *pen′itence. pen′iten′tial.*
penitentiary (pĕn′ĭ-tĕn′shȧ-rĭ) [6], of penance; prison. [knife.
penknife (pĕn′nīf′), a small pocket-
penmanship (-măn-shĭp), style of writing. [flag or streamer.
pennant (-ănt), **pennon** (-ŭn), small
penny (-ĭ) [*pl.* **-nies** (-ĭz), for a number of coins, or **pence** (pĕns), for amount in pennies], Eng. coin = 2.03 cents; a cent (*Colloq., U. S.*). *-niless.*
pennyroyal (pĕn′ĭ-roi′ăl), aromatic herb.
pennyweight (pĕn′ĭ-wāt′), 24 grains.
penology (pē-nŏl′ō-jĭ), science of punishment for crime. *penol′ogist.*
pension (pĕn′shŭn), allowance for services; to grant a pension to. *-sioner.*
pensive (-sĭv), thoughtful; musing.
pent (pĕnt), confined. [*pentag′onal.*
pentagon (pĕn′tȧ-gŏn), 5-sided figure.
Pentateuch (-tūk), first five books of the Old Testament.
Pentecost (-tē-kŏst), religious festival; Whitsunday. *pen′tecos′tal.*
penult (pē′nŭlt), last syllable but one. *penul′timate. penul′timate.*
penumbra (pē-nŭm′brȧ), partial shadow, as of an eclipse. [nious.
penurious (pē-nū′rĭ-ŭs) [8], parsimo-
penury (pĕn′ū-rĭ), poverty; destitution.
peon (pē′ŏn), foot soldier (*India*); common laborer, esp., as in Mexico, etc., one in bondage, as for debt.
peony (pē′ō-nĭ) [6], large, showy flower.
people (pē′p'l) [2], a nation; race; folks; to furnish with inhabitants.
pepper (pĕp′ẽr), pungent condiment fr. the dried berries of several East Indian

plants; any of the plants; capsicum; to season with pepper; shower missiles on.
peppermint (pĕp′ẽr-mĭnt), aromatic plant; also, its oil or essence.
peppery (-ĭ), pungent; hot-tempered.
pepsin (-sĭn), digestive secretion of the stomach. [tion.
peptic (-tĭk), like pepsin; aiding diges-
peptone (-tōn), product of the digestion of proteids. *-tonize.* [for; for each.
per (pûr), through; by means of; by;
peradventure (pẽr′ăd-vĕn′tûr; pûr′ăd-), perhaps; it may be; supposing.
perambulate (pĕr-ăm′bū-lāt) [2], to walk about. *peram′bula′tion.*
perambulator (-lā′tẽr), a baby carriage.
percale (pẽr-kāl′), a fine cotton fabric.
perceive (-sēv′) [2], to feel; see; comprehend; discern.
per cent, by the hundred.
percentage (pẽr-sĕn′tăj), a certain rate per cent; a part or proportion.
perceptible (-sĕp′tĭ-b'l), that may be perceived. [perceiving. *-tive.*
perception (-sĕp′shŭn), act or faculty of
perch (pûrch), a fish; a rod; of stone, 24 3–4 cubic feet; roost; alight.
perchance (pẽr-chăns′), perhaps.
Percheron (pûr′shẽ-rŏn; pûr′chẽ-), one of a certain breed of draft horses.
percipient (pẽr-sĭp′ĭ-ĕnt), perceiving.
percolate (pûr′kŏ-lāt) [2], to strain; filter. *per′cola′tion. per′cola′tor.*
percussion (pẽr-kŭsh′ŭn), a striking sharply; vibratory shock.
perdition (-dĭsh′ŭn), ruin; eternal death.
peregrination (pĕr′ẽ-grĭ-nā′shŭn), wandering; journey.
peremptory (pẽr′ĕmp-tŏ-rĭ; pĕr-ĕmp′-) [8], final; imperative; dictatorial.
perennial (pẽr-ĕn′ĭ-ăl), lasting through the year; perpetual; unceasing; in *Botany,* continuing more than two years.
perfect (pûr′fĕkt), complete; faultless. *per′fect* or *perfect′, v. perfect′ible. perfec′tion. perfec′tive.*
perfidy (-fĭ-dĭ) [6], treachery; faithlessness. *perfid′ious.*
perforate (pûr′fŏ-rāt) [2], to pierce; bore. *per′fora′tion.*
perforce (pẽr-fōrs′), of necessity.
perform (-fôrm′), to do; act. *-ance.*
perfume (pûr′fūm), fragrance; fragrant substance. *perfume′, v.* [fumes.
perfumery (pẽr-fūm′ẽr-ĭ), perfume; per-
perfunctory (-fŭnk′tŏ-rĭ), mechanically done; indifferent; careless.
pergola (pûr′gŏ-lȧ), an arbor or trellis treated architecturally.
perhaps (pẽr-hăps′), perchance; maybe.
peri (pē′rĭ), a kind of elf or fairy.
pericardium (pĕr′ĭ-kär′dĭ-ŭm), serous membrane inclosing the heart.
perigee (pĕr′ĭ-jē), point in moon's orbit nearest to the earth.
perihelion (-hē′lĭ-ŭn) [*pl.* **-lia** (-lĭ-ȧ)], point of a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
peril (pĕr′ĭl), danger; hazard; risk; to hazard. *per′ilous.*
perimeter (pẽr-ĭm′ẽ-tẽr), the whole outer boundary of a body or figure, or the measure of the same.
period (pē′rĭ-ŭd), time of a revolution, as of a planet; circuit; epoch; limit; sentence; point [.]. *pe′riod′ic.*
periodical (-ŏd′ĭ-kăl), of periods; recurring; published at regular intervals; periodical publication.
peripatetic (pĕr′ĭ-pȧ-tĕt′ĭk), walking about; itinerent.
periphery (pẽ-rĭf′ẽr-ĭ), circumference.
perique (-rēk′), a strong black Louisiana tobacco.
periscope (pĕr′ĭ-skōp), instrument for submarines to permit outlook over the water when the boat is submerged.
perish (-ĭsh), to be destroyed; to pass away; die. *per′ishable.*
peristaltic (-ĭ-stăl′tĭk), pert. to a worm-like motion, as of intestines. *-stal′sis.*
peritoneum (-tŏ-nē′ŭm), lining membrane of abdomen. *per′itone′al.*
peritonitis (-nī′tĭs), inflammation of the peritoneum.
periwinkle (pĕr′ĭ-wĭŋ′k'l), a small marine shellfish with a short spiral shell.
perjure (pûr′jûr), to swear falsely.
perjury (-jŭ-rĭ) [6], the swearing to what is known to be false.
permanent (-mȧ-nĕnt), durable; unaltering. *per′manence. -manency.*
permeate (-mē-āt) [2], to pass through the pores or interstices of; pervade. *per′meable. per′mea′tion.*
permit (pẽr-mĭt′) [1], to allow; consent to. *per′mit, n. permis′sible. -sive.*
permission (-mĭsh′ŭn), consent.
permutation (pûr′mū-tā′shŭn), interchange; a mathematical term.
pernicious (pẽr-nĭsh′ŭs), ruinous; injurious; fatal. [speech.
peroration (pĕr′ŏ-rā′shŭn), end of a
peroxide of hydrogen (pẽr-ŏk′sīd), compound of hydrogen and oxygen.

perpendicular (pûr′pĕn-dĭk′ū-lər), upright; at right angles; perpendicular line. *per′pendic′ular′ity.*

perpetrate (pûr′pĕ-trāt) [2], to do or commit (crime, etc.). *per′petra′tion.*

perpetual (pĕr-pĕt′ū-ăl), everlasting.

perpetuate (-āt) [2], to make perpetual. *perpet′ua′tion. per′petu′ity.*

perplex (pĕr-plĕks′), to confuse; puzzle.

perplexity (-plĕk′sĭ-tĭ) [6], state of being perplexed, or an instance of it; that which perplexes.

perquisite (pûr′kwĭ-zĭt), an incidental gain or profit in addition to regular salary or wages.

persecute (-sē-kūt) [2], to oppress; harass. *per′secu′tion. per′secu′tor.*

persevere (pûr′sē-vēr′) [2], to persist; be steadfast. *per′sever′ance.*

Persian (pûr′shăn), pert. to Persia; inhabitant of Persia.

persiflage (pĕr′sē-flăzh′), frivolous talk; banter; light raillery.

persimmon (pĕr-sĭm′ŭn), a tree with plumlike fruit; also, the fruit.

persist (pĕr-sĭst′), continue steadfastly in a course. *persist′ence. -ency. -ent.*

person (pûr′sŭn), human being; bodily form; outward appearance.

personable (-ə-b′ĭ), comely.

personage (-ĕj), a notable person; hence, any person.

personal (-ăl), pert. to a particular person; done in person; pert. or relating to the, or a, person.

personality (-ăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], personal existence or identity; individuality; a person; a personal remark, esp. one that is disparaging.

personalty (pûr′sŭn-ăl-tĭ) [6], personal property.

personate (pûr′sŭn-āt) [2], to act the part of. *per′sona′tion.*

personify (pĕr-sŏn′ĭ-fī) [3], to regard, treat, or represent as a person; typify. *person′ifica′tion.*

personnel (pĕr′sō′nĕl′; pûr′-), body of persons in some (esp. public) service.

perspective (pĕr-spĕk′tĭv), effect of distance on appearance of objects.

perspicacious (pûr′spĭ-kā′shŭs), of acute vision or discernment; mentally keen. *per′spicac′ity* (-kăs′ĭ-tĭ).

perspicuous (pĕr-spĭk′ū-ŭs), clear; lucid. *per′spicu′ity.*

perspire (pĕr-spīr′) [2], to excrete through the skin; sweat. *per′spira′tion.*

persuade (pĕr-swād′) [2], to win over by argument, advice, entreaty, etc.; to convince. *persua′sion* (-swā′zhŭn). *persua′sive* (-sĭv).

pert (pûrt) [7], smart; brisk; saucy.

pertain (pĕr-tān′), to belong, relate.

pertinacious (pûr′tĭ-nā′shŭs), persistent; persevering. *-nac′ity* (-năs′ĭ-tĭ).

pertinent (pûr′tĭ-nĕnt), relevant; fit. *per′tinence. -nency.*

perturb (pĕr-tûrb′), to disturb greatly. *per′turba′tion.*

peruse (pĕ-rōōz′) [2], to read. *perus′al.*

pervade (pĕr-vād′) [2], to pass or spread through the whole of. *perva′sive.*

perverse (-vûrs′), wicked; contrary; wayward. *perver′sity.*

pervert (-vûrt′), to distort; corrupt. *per′vert, n. perver′sion.* [permeable.

pervious (pûr′vĭ-ŭs), admitting passage;

pessimism (pĕs′ĭ-mĭz′m), disposition to take a hopeless view of things. *pes′simist. pes′simis′tic.* [house'.

pest (pĕst), plague; pestilence.

pester (pĕs′tĕr), to vex; tease; worry.

pestiferous (pĕs-tĭf′ĕr-ŭs), pest-bearing; pernicious; vicious.

pestilence (pĕs′tĭ-lĕns), a devastating epidemic disease. *-len′tial* (-lĕn′shăl).

pestilent (-lĕnt), deadly; pernicious.

pestle (pĕs′l), implement for pounding substances in a mortar.

pet (pĕt) [1], peevishness; mood; to fondle; one petted; darling.

petal (pĕt′ăl), a flower leaf.

petard (pē-tärd′), a case containing an explosive to be fired by a fuse.

petiole (pĕt′ĭ-ōl), stalk of a leaf.

petit (pĕt′ĭ), petty;—in law terms.

petition (pē-tĭsh′ŭn), a formal request; prayer; to supplicate.

petrel (pĕt′rĕl), small sea bird.

petrify (-rĭ-fī) [3], to turn to stone. *pet′rifac′tion. pet′rifac′tive.*

petrol (-rōl), gasoline. *Brit.*

petroleum (pē-trō′lē-ŭm), mineral oil.

petticoat (pĕt′ĭ-kōt), an underskirt.

pettifogger (-fŏg′ĕr), a petty lawyer.

pettish (-ĭsh), fretful; peevish.

petty (-ĭ) [7], small; trifling.

petulant (pĕt′ū-lănt), peevish. *pet′ulance.* [nel-shaped flower.

petunia (pē-tū′nĭ-ə), a plant or its fun-

pew (pū), a seat in church.

pewit (pē′wĭt; pū′ĭt), any of several birds.

pewter (pū′tĕr), alloy of tin and lead.

phaëton (fā′ĕ-tŏn), an open 4-wheeled carriage; kind of auto.

phalanx (fā′lăŋks) [*pl.* **-lanxes, -langes** (fă-lăn′jēz)], a body of soldiers or persons, in close order or massed; bone of finger or toe. [parition.

phantasm (făn′tăz′m), phantom; ap-

phantasmagoria (făn-tăz′mă-gō′rĭ-ă), shifting series of imaginary figures.

phantom (făn′tŭm), an apparition.

Pharisee (făr′ĭ-sē), ancient Jewish formalist; (p.) a self-righteous person; hypocrite. *-isa′ic. -ical. -saism.*

pharmacopœia (făr′mă-kō-pē′yă), a book describing drugs.

pharmacy (făr′mă-sĭ) [6], preparation of drugs; a drug store. *phar′maceu′tic* (-sū′tĭk). *-tical. phar′macist.*

pharynx (făr′ĭŋks), cavity behind the mouth. *phar′yngeal* (-ĭn-jē′ăl).

phase (fāz), appearance; aspect.

pheasant (fĕz′ănt), a game bird.

phenacetine (fē-năs′ē-tĭn), a febrifuge.

phenix (fē′nĭks), a bird fabled to rise again from its own ashes.

phenol (-nōl), crystalline substance got from coal tar, etc.;—popularly called *carbolic acid.*

phenomenon (fē-nŏm′ē-nŏn) [*pl.* **-na** (-nă)], appearance; anything visible or extraordinary. *phenom′enal.*

phial (fī′ăl), a vial.

philanthropy (fĭ-lăn′thrŏ-pĭ) [6], love or good will to mankind; philanthropic act, agency, etc. *philan′thropist. phil′anthrop′ic. phil′anthrop′ical.*

philatelist (-lăt′ē-lĭst), stamp collector. *philat′ely.*

philippic (-lĭp′ĭk), invective speech.

Philistine (fĭ-lĭs′tĭn), one of a warlike people of ancient Palestine; one lacking in culture and refinement.

philology (-lŏl′ŏ-jĭ), study of language, esp. as a science; science of language. *philol′ogist. phil′olog′ical.*

philopena (fĭl′ŏ-pē′nă), a forfeit; a game.

philosophy (fĭ-lŏs′ŏ-fĭ) [6], branch of advanced learning; practical wisdom; equanimity. *philos′opher. philos′ophize. phi′losoph′ic. -ical.*

philter (fĭl′tĕr), a love potion.

phlegm (flĕm), mucus; sluggishness.

phlegmatic (flĕg-măt′ĭk), sluggish; apathetic; cool; composed.

phlox (flŏks), a showy Amer. flower.

phœnix (fē′nĭks), see PHENIX.

phone (fōn), short for TELEPHONE.

phonetics (fŏ-nĕt′ĭks), **phonics** (fŏn′ĭks), science of speech sounds, including their representation by symbols. *phonet′ic.* [tic.

phonic (fŏn′ĭk), pert. to sound; acous-

phonograph (fō′nō-grăf), instrument to record and reproduce music, speech, etc.

phonography (fŏ-nŏg′ră-fĭ), shorthand.

phonology (-nŏl′ŏ-jĭ), phonetics.

phosphate (fŏs′fāt), a salt or ester of phosphoric acid; fertilizer containing chemical phosphates.

phosphorescent (fŏs′fŏ-rĕs′ĕnt), glowing not due to heat. *phos′phores′cence.*

phosphoric (-fŏr′ĭk), pert. to, or like phosphorus; phosphorescent.

phosphorous (fŏs′fŏr-ŭs), pert. to, or like, phosphorus.

phosphorus (-ŭs), inflammable ill-smelling nonmetallic element.

photo (fō′tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], short for PHOTOGRAPH. *Colloq.*

photo-, *combining form*, = pert. to light; made by photography; as: **pho′todra′ma**; **pho′to-elec′trotype**; **pho′to-engrav′ing**; **pho′toprint′**.

photograph (fō′tō-grăf), a picture made by the chemical action of light on a sensitized surface. *photog′raphy. pho′tograph′ic.*

photogravure (-gră-vūr′), a print made from a photographically prepared plate.

photoplay (fō′tō-plā′), play for representation by moving pictures.

phrase (frāz), a brief expression, esp. one in common use; form of speech; to express in words.

phraseology (frā′zē-ŏl′ŏ-jĭ), diction; language.

phrenology (frē-nŏl′ŏ-jĭ), theory that mental faculties, etc., are shown by the shape of the skull. *phrenol′ogist.*

phthisic (tĭz′ĭk), phthisis.

phthisis (thī′sĭs), consumption, esp. pulmonary tuberculosis.

phylactery (fĭ-lăk′tĕr-ĭ) [6], an amulet.

physic (fĭz′ĭk), medicine; purge.

physical (-ĭ-kăl), pert. to nature or natural laws; bodily.

physician (fĭ-zĭsh′ăn), doctor.

physics (fĭz′ĭks), science of nature, esp. of modifying forces. *phys′icist.*

physiognomy (-ĭ-ŏg′nō-mĭ), character reading from the face; the face.

physiography (-ră-fĭ), physical geography, or geography treating of the exterior physical features of the earth.

physiology (-ŏl′ō-jĭ) [6], science of living beings or organisms; study of the functions of the organs of the body. *phys′iolog′ic. -log′ical. phys′iol′ogist.*
physique (fĭ-zēk′), physical structure.
pi (pī), confused, mixed, or unsorted type.
piano (pĭ-ăn′ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], **pianoforte** (-fōr′tā), musical instrument, giving its tones fr. steel wires. *pian′ist.*
piazza (pĭ-ăz′ȧ), a large open square in an Italian town (*It. pron.* pyät′sä; *pl.* **piazzi** (-sē)); in U. S., a veranda.
picayune (pĭk′ȧ-yōōn′), small coin; trifle.
piccolo (pĭk′ō-lō) [*pl.* **-los** (-lōz)], small shrill flute.
pick (pĭk), peck; pluck; gather; choose; choice; heavy pointed iron tool.
pickaninny (pĭk′ȧ-nĭn′ĭ) [6], a negro or colored child.
pickax (-ăks′), a pick or mattock.
pickerel (-ẽr-ĕl), a fresh-water fish.
picket (-ĕt), pointed stake or pole for a fence; guard.
pickle (-′l) [2], brine; vinegar; to preserve.
pickpocket (pĭk′pŏk′ĕt), one who steals from people's pockets.
picnic (pĭk′nĭk), outdoor pleasure party.
picric acid (pĭk′rĭk), yellow acid used in explosives and as a dye.
picture (-tūr) [2], representation, as by painting, drawing, photography, etc.; to represent. *picto′rial.*
picturesque (-ĕsk′), forming or suggesting a picture.
pie (pī), pastry with fruit or meat.
piebald (pī′bôld′), mottled; pied.
piece (pēs) [2], fragment; portion; bit; one (of a lot); firearm; to patch.
piecemeal (pēs′mēl′), piece by piece.
pied (pīd), party-colored.
pieplant (pī′plănt′), rhubarb.
pier (pēr), support of masonry; pillar; a wharf; breakwater.
pier glass, high wall mirror.
pierce (pērs) [2], to stab; perforate; penetrate; enter.
piety (pī′ē-tĭ), godliness; devoutness.
pig (pĭg), a swine, esp. young; casting of iron or lead in a troughlike mold. *pig′gish. pig′sty′. pig′tail′.*
pigeon (pĭj′ŭn), a well-known, stout-bodied bird; dove.
pigeonhole (-hōl′), small compartment in a desk, etc.
pigment (pĭg′mĕnt), coloring matter, as for paint.
pigmy (pĭg′mĭ), see PYGMY.
pike (pīk), a kind of lance; a fish.
pilaster (pĭ-lăs′tẽr), a rectangular column, with capital, shaft, and base.
pile (pīl) [2], edifice; pointed timber; heap; nap on a fabric, esp. when thick, as on velvet; to heap up; amass.
piles (pīlz), *pl.*, a disease; hemorrhoids.
pilfer (pĭl′fẽr), to steal; filch.
pilgrim (-grĭm), traveler, esp. to a holy place. *pil′grimage.*
pill (pĭll), medicine in a small ball; pellet.
pillage (pĭl′āj) [2], plunder; spoliation.
pillar (-ȧr), an upright support to a column; a pier.
pillory (-ō-rĭ) [3, 6], a frame erected on a post and having holes through which the head and hands of an offender were thrust to punish him; to expose to public ridicule.
pillow (-ō), a cushion for the head; to rest, as on a pillow.
pilot (pī′lŭt), a steersman; guide; cowcatcher. *pi′lotage.*
pimento (pĭ-mĕn′tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], allspice.
pimp (pĭmp), a pander; procurer.
pimple (pĭm′p′l), skin eruption. *pim′pled. pim′ply.*
pin (pĭn), slender piece used to fasten, esp. a small pointed and headed piece of wire, for fastening clothes, etc.; peg; bolt. *pin′cush′ion.*
pinafore (pĭn′ȧ-fōr), a kind of apron.
pinch (pĭnch), squeeze; nip; a bit.
pinchbeck (pĭnch′bĕk), copper and zinc alloy resembling gold.
pincers (pĭn′sẽrz) } *pl.*, a two-handled
pinchers (-chẽrz) } tool for gripping.
pine (pīn), evergreen coniferous tree; to languish. *pin′ery.*
pineapple (pīn′ăp′′l), tropical fruit.
pinfeather (pĭn′fĕth′ẽr), small feather.
pinion (-yŭn), a quill; wing; small cogwheel; fetter.
pink (pĭŋk), a flower; rose color; to scallop.
pinnace (pĭn′ās), a small vessel; ship's boat.
pinnacle (-ȧ-k′l), small turret ending in a spire; lofty peak; acme.
pinochle (pē′nŏ-k′l), card game.
pint (pīnt), half a quart. Abbr., *pt.*
pioneer (pī′ō-nēr′), advance settler.
pious (pī′ŭs) [8], religious; godly.
pip (pĭp), seed; disease of fowls.
pipe (pīp), a tubular wind instrument; long tube; tube with bowl, for smoking; wine cask, = 126 gals.; to play on a pipe; furnish with pipes.
pippin (pĭp′ĭn), kind of apple.
piquant (pē′kănt) [8], stimulating; pungent; sharp. *pi′quancy.*

pique (pēk), vexation; to nettle.
piqué (pē-kā′), a heavy ribbed or figured cotton fabric.
piquet (-kĕt′), game at cards.
piracy (pī′rə-sĭ) [6], sea robbery; literary theft *pi′rate. pirat′ical.*
pirouette (pĭr′o͞o-ĕt′), to whirl round on the toes, as a ballet dancer.
piscatory (pĭs′kə-tō-rĭ), pert. to fishes or fishing. *pis′cato′rial.* [fish.
pisciculture (pĭs′ĭ-kŭl′tu̇r), breeding of
pismire (-mīr′), an ant.
pistachio (pĭs-tä′shĭ-ō; pĭs-tä′-), a small tree of Southern Europe and Asia Minor; its seed, used for flavoring.
pistil (pĭs′tĭl), seed organ of flowers.
pistillate (-tĭ-lāt), having pistils.
pistol (-tŭl), small hand firearm.
piston (-tŭn), plunger fitted to a tube.
pit (pĭt), hole; Hades; in England, the cheaper part of a theater behind the stalls; stone of fruit; [1] to mark with pits, or small scars.
pitch (pĭch), dark, sticky residue from tar; asphalt; to smear with pitch; to set up or in order; fit; throw; descent; fall; slope. *pitch′y.* [sel for liquids.
pitcher (pĭch′ẽr), one who pitches; ves-
pitchfork (-fôrk′), fork for hay, etc.
piteous (pĭt′ē-ŭs) [8], affecting; woeful.
pitfall (-fôl′), a pit used as a trap.
pith (pĭth), soft substance in plants; vital part; vigor. [pith; forceful.
pithy (pĭth′ĭ) [7], of or abounding in
pittance (pĭt′ăns), a small allowance.
pity (-ĭ) [3, 6], sympathy; to feel for. *pit′iable. pit′iful. pit′iless.*
pivot (pĭv′ŭt), point or pin on which a thing turns. *piv′otal.*
placard (plăk′ärd), *n.*, a public notice.
placard (plə-kärd′), *v.*, to post.
placate (plā′kāt) [2], to appease; conciliate. *pla′cable.* [put in place.
place (plās), room; locality; position;
placer (plās′ẽr), surface mineral deposit.
placid (-ĭd) [7], calm. *-cid′ity.* [skirt.
placket (plăk′ĕt), opening at back of
plagiarize (plā′jĭ-ə-rīz) [2], to commit literary theft. *pla′giarism. -rist.*
plague (plāg) [2], pestilence; vexation; to vex. *pla′guy.* [or pattern.
plaid (plăd; *Scot.* plād), checkered cloth
plain (plān) [7], flat; frank; simple; clear; homely; without beauty; level ground; prairie.
plaint (plānt), complaint. [lawsuit.
plaintiff (plān′tĭf), one who begins a
plaintive (-tĭv) [8], mournful; sad.
plait (plāt), a flat fold; doubling.
plan (plăn) [1], a map or diagram; design; scheme; project.
planchette (plăn-shĕt′), a small board mounted on 2 casters and a vertical pencil which traces words, etc.
plane (plān) [2], level surface; joiner's tool; to smooth, esp. with a plane.
plane tree, tree with large lobed leaves.
planet (plăn′ĕt), celestial body revolving about the sun. *plan′etary.*
plank (plăŋk), a heavy, thick board.
plant (plănt), a vegetable; to set in the earth; settle; fix. *plant′er.*
plantain (plăn′tĭn), bananalike tree and its fruit; a weed. [place; colony.
plantation (plăn-tā′shŭn), a planted
plantigrade (plăn′tĭ-grād), walking on the sole with the heel touching the ground, as man, the bear, etc.
plaque (plăk), ornamental tablet.
plash (plăsh), splash.
plaster (plăs′tẽr), an adhesive mixture; stucco; to cover with plaster.
plastic (plăs′tĭk), easily molded. *plastic′ity* (plăs-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ). [ground.
plat (plăt) [1], braid; plait; piece of
plate (plāt) [2], sheet of metal; shallow dish; plated ware; engraved sheet of metal; electrotype; to coat with metal.
plateau (plă-tō′), elevated plain.
platen (plăt′ĕn), part of printing press.
platform (-fôrm′), raised floor, for speakers, etc.; party declaration.
platinum (-ĭ-nŭm), a precious metal.
platitude (-tūd), a truism.
Platonic (plă-tŏn′ĭk), pert. to Plato or his philosophy; spiritual. [soldiers.
platoon (-to͞on′), half of a company of
platter (plăt′ẽr), broad, shallow dish.
plaudit (plô′dĭt), round of applause.
plausible (-zĭ-b'l) [8], superficially reasonable or pleasing. *plau′sibil′ity.*
play (plā), frolic; sport; perform; act; operate; drama. **play′fel′low. play′ful. play′house′. play′mate′. play′thing′. play′wright′.**
plaza (plä′zə), a public square.
plea (plē), excuse; defense.
plead (plēd), to urge; argue; entreat.
pleadings (plēd′ĭngz), *pl.*, legal argument by which the plaintiff sets forth his cause, and the defendant his defense.
pleasant (plĕz′ănt) [7], pleasing; cheerful; agreeable. [gayety; a joke; fun.
pleasantry (plĕz′ănt-rĭ) [6], raillery;

please (plēz) [2], to give pleasure (to); be agreeable; like; choose; gratify; be the will of. *pleas'ing.*

pleasure (plĕzh'ûr), agreeable sensation or emotion; gratification; amusement; wish. *pleas'urable.*

pleat (plēt), fold (of cloth, etc.).

plebe (plēb), freshman at West Point military academy. *U. S.*

plebeian (plĕ-bē'yăn) [8], vulgar; ill-bred; common.

plebiscite (plĕb'ĭ-sīt), popular vote on a measure submitted by the initiative.

plectrum (plĕk'trŭm), small instrument used in plucking mandolin, lyre, etc.

pledge (plĕj) [2], deposit as security; pawn; promise; toast. [Taurus.

Pleiades (plē'yà-dēz), a star group in

plenary (plē'nà-rĭ), full; complete.

plenipotentiary (plĕn'ĭ-pō-tĕn'shĭ-ā-rĭ) [6], one having full power.

plenitude (plĕn'ĭ-tūd), fullness.

plenteous (-tē-ŭs) [8], abundant.

plenty (-tĭ), abundance. *plen'tiful.*

pleonasm (plē'ō-năz'm), redundancy of language. *ple'onas'tic.*

plethora (plĕth'ō-rà), state of being overfull; excess. *plethor'ic.*

pleura (plōō'rà) [*pl.* **-ræ** (-rē)], membrane about the lungs. [pleura.

pleurisy (-rĭ-sĭ), inflammation of the

pleuropneumonia (plōō'rō-nū-mō'nĭ-à), inflammation of pleura and lungs.

pliable (plī'à-b'l) [8], flexible; easily influenced. *pli'abil'ity.* [*pli'ancy.*

pliant (plī'ănt) [8], flexible; pliable.

pliers (-ĕrs), *pl.*, sometimes construed as *sing.*, pincers.

plight (plīt), to pledge, as one's faith or troth;—not used of property or goods; security; condition; state, esp. bad.

plinth (plĭnth), base of a column.

plod (plŏd) [1], to travel steadily; trudge; drudge. *plod'der.*

plot (plŏt) [1], small area of ground; plan; conspiracy; scheme.

plover (plŭv'ĕr), shore game bird.

plow (plou), agricultural implement; **plough** } to turn up; to furrow. *plow'man. plow'share'.* [lungs; spirit.

pluck (plŭk), to pull; heart, liver, and

plucky (plŭk'ĭ) [7], courageous; spirited; resolute.

plug (plŭg), stopper; stop up. [thing.

plum (plŭm), a tree or its fruit; good

plumage (plōōm'ăj), feathers of a bird.

plumb (plŭm), lead on a line; perpendicular; to sound or adjust by a plumb line; supply with pipes. *plumb'ing.*

plumbago (plŭm-bā'gō), black lead.

plumber (plŭm'ĕr), pipe fitter.

plume (plōōm), feather; to preen; pride.

plummet (plŭm'ĕt), a sounding line.

plump (plŭmp) [7], fat; to drop or fall heavily; straight down or out.

plunder (plŭn'dĕr), pillage; spoil; booty.

plunge (plŭnj) [2], immerse; a dive.

plural (plōō'rál), more than one; of or pert. to two or more; plural form.

plurality (-răl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], plural state; majority; excess of votes over another, esp. the next highest.

plus (plŭs), sign [+] of addition.

plush (plŭsh), fabric with thick nap.

plutocracy (plōō-tŏk'rà-sĭ) [6], rule of the wealthy. *plu'tocrat. -crat'ic.*

ply (plī) [3], a fold; plait; turn or twist, as of yarn; to work at closely; go back and forth, as a steamer between cities.

pneumatic (nū-măt'ĭk), pert. to, using, or worked by, air or wind.

pneumatics (-ĭks), science of air and other gases. [lungs.

pneumonia (-mō'nĭ-à), inflammation of

poach (pōch), boil (eggs broken into water); steal game.

pock (pŏk), pustule; spot. *pock'y.*

pocket (pŏk'ĕt), a little bag, esp. one in a garment; cavity; to take (gain); put or get into a pocket. *pock'etbook'.*

pod (pŏd) [1], seed vessel; legume.

poem (pō'ĕm), composition in verse. *po'esy. poet'ic. poet'ical.*

poet (pō'ĕt), an author of, or one skilled in making, poetry. *fem., po'etess.*

poetaster (pō'ĕt-ăs'tĕr), inferior poet.

poetry (pō'ĕt-rĭ), imaginative composition in rhythmical, or metrical, language; poems collectively.

poignant (poin'ănt), keen; severe; biting. *poign'ancy.*

poinsettia (poin-sĕt'ĭ-à), a plant.

point (point), a sharp end; dot; spot; chief feature; punctuation mark; item or detail; unit; to punctuate; furnish with a point or points; indicate; aim.

point'-blank', directly.

point'ed, keen; satirical.

point system, a system of type sizes in which every type body (measured in the direction of the height of the printed letter) contains a given number of "points," each point being .0138 inch (practically $\frac{1}{72}$ inch).

poise (poiz) [2], weight; balance.
poison (poi′z'n), substance that destroys life or injures health; venom; malignity; to infect. *poi′sonous.*
poke (pōk) [2], sack; push; poisonous herb; to thrust. *pok′er* (pōk′ĕr).
poky (pōk′ĭ) [7], dull; tedious; slow.
polarity (pō-lăr′ĭ-tĭ), polar opposition or contrast. *po′larize. -iza′tion.*
pole (pōl), extremity of an axis; point of electrical attraction or repulsion; long slender stick; rod. *po′lar.*
polecat (pōl′kăt′), fetid animal; skunk.
polemic (pō-lĕm′ĭk), a disputant; controversial. *polem′ics. polem′ical.*
polestar (pōl′stär′), North Star, toward wh. the north pole very nearly points.
police (pō-lēs′), city guards. *-man.*
policy (pŏl′ĭ-sĭ) [6], system; worldly wisdom; certificate of insurance.
poliomyelitis (pŏl′ĭ-ō-mī′ĕ-lī′tĭs), inflammation of spinal cord, esp. a form causing paralysis.
Polish (pōl′ĭsh), pert. to Poland or its inhabitants; language. *Pole.*
polish (pŏl′ĭsh), burnish; refine; gloss; elegance of manners.
polite (pō-līt′) [7], polished; courteous.
politic (pŏl′ĭ-tĭk) [8], wise; prudent; in a bad sense, artful; cunning.
politics (-tĭks), science of government. *polit′ical. pol′iti′cian* (-tĭsh′ăn).
polity (-tĭ) [6], form of government.
polka (pōl′kȧ), kind of round dance.
poll (pōl), the head; list of individuals; (in *pl.*), voting places; clip; cut short; enroll; register. [plants.
pollen (pŏl′ĕn), fecundating dust of
pollock (-ŭk), a codlike fish. [*tion.*
pollute (pō-lūt′) [2], to defile. *pollu′-*
polo (pō′lō), a game like hockey, with the players on horseback.
polonaise (pō′lō-nāz′), Polish dance; a woman's overgarment.
poltroon (pŏl-trōōn′), arrant coward.
poltroonery (-ĕr-ĭ), cowardice.
poly-, *combining form*, = many.
polygamy (pō-lĭg′ȧ-mĭ), plurality of wives. *polyg′amist. -amous.*
polyglot (pŏl′ĭ-glŏt), pert. to, or versed in, several languages.
polygon (-gŏn), a figure of many angles and sides. *polyg′onal.*
polynomial (-nō′mĭ-ăl), of many terms.
polyp (pŏl′ĭp), marine invertebrate, as the coral.
polypus (-ĭ-pŭs) [*pl.* **-pi** (-pī)], a tumor.
polysyllable (pŏl′ĭ-sĭl′ȧ-b'l), a word of many syllables. *pol′ysyllab′ic.*
polytechnic (-tĕk′nĭk), pert. to many arts and sciences.
polytheism (pŏl′ĭ-thē-ĭz′m), doctrine of a plurality of gods. *pol′ytheist. pol′ytheis′tic.* [ples, etc.
pomace (pŭm′ăs), pulp of crushed ap-
pomade (pō-mād′) [perfumed oint-
pomatum (-mā′tŭm) [ment.
pomegranate (pŏm-grăn′ăt), a tropical Asiatic tree or its fruit.
pommel (pŭm′ĕl), knob; to beat.
pomology (pō-mŏl′ō-jĭ), science of fruit growing. *-ogist. po′molog′ical.*
pomp (pŏmp), show of power; display.
pompadour (pŏm′pȧ-dōōr; -dôr), mode of hairdressing.
pompous (pŏm′pŭs) [8], self-important; inflated. *pompos′ity.*
pompon (pŏm′pŏn), ball-like ornament.
pond (pŏnd), small body of water.
ponder (pŏn′dĕr), to weigh in the mind; deliberate.
ponderous (-ŭs) [8], heavy; weighty; dull. *pon′derosity.*
pongee (pŏn-jē′), undyed silk fabric.
poniard (pŏn′yărd), dagger; to stab.
pontiff (-tĭf), high priest; a bishop, esp. the Pope. *pontif′ical. pontif′icate.*
pontificals (pŏn-tĭf′ĭ-kălz), *pl.*, the full dress of a pontiff or bishop.
pontoon (-tōōn′), portable boat or float.
pony (pō′nĭ) [6], small horse.
poodle (pōō′d'l), curly-haired dog.
pool (pōōl), a small pond; kind of billiards; common fund; combination; to combine interests, etc.
poop (pōōp), upper deck of a ship, abaft the mizzenmast.
poor (pōōr) [7], wanting in money or goods; destitute; lean; mean.
poorhouse (-hous′), home for paupers.
poorly (-lĭ), miserably; ailing.
pop (pŏp) [1], explosive sound; burst; thrust suddenly; beverage.
pope (pōp) [*often cap., esp. when used of a particular pope*], the head of the Roman Catholic Church. *pop′ery. pop′ish* (pōp′ĭsh).
popinjay (pŏp′ĭn-jā), coxcomb.
poplar (-lăr), a quick-growing tree.
poplin (-lĭn), fabric of silk and worsted
poppy (-ĭ) [6], narcotic plant.
populace (-ū-lăs), common people.
popular (-lăr) [8], pleasing the people.
popularity (-lăr′ĭ-tĭ), public favor.

popularize (pŏp′ū-lär-īz) [2], to make popular. *pop′ulariza′tion.*
populate (-lāt) [2], to people.
population (-lā′shŭn), the number of people of a country or section.
populous (pŏp′ū-lŭs), thickly inhabited.
porcelain (pôr′sĕ-lăn), fine earthenware.
porch (pôrch), covered entrance.
porcupine (pôr′kū-pīn), rodent having sharp, erectile spines or quills.
pore (pōr), a minute orifice, as in the skin; to be absorbed.
pork (pōrk), flesh of swine.
porker (pōrk′ĕr), a swine. [*ros′ity.*
porous (pō′rŭs) [8], having pores. *po-*
porphyritic(pôr′fĭ-rĭt′ĭk), like porphyry.
porphyry (pôr′fĭ-rĭ) [6], mottled rock.
porpoise (-pŭs), small dolphinlike sea animal; the dolphin.
porridge (pŏr′ĭj), a broth or thin pudding, as of meal boiled in water.
port (pōrt), a harbor; gate; bearing; heavy wine; left side of a vessel, looking forward. [ported.
portable (pōr′tȧ-b'l) [8], easily trans-
portage (-tăj), a carrying of goods, as fr. one navigable water to another; place where this is done.
portal (-tăl), a gate; door; entrance.
portcullis (pōrt-kŭl′ĭs), grating that lets down at gateway of a fortress.
Porte (pōrt), the Ottoman court.
porte-cochère (-kō′shâr′), a doorway for vehicles; porch over driveway.
portemonnaie (-mō′nĕ′; *Angl.* pōrt′-mŭn′ĭ), a small pocketbook; purse.
portend (pôr-tĕnd′), to foretoken;—now esp. of unfavorable signs.
portent (pôr′tĕnt), evil omen. *-ten′tous.*
porter (pōr′tĕr), a doorkeeper; carrier; strong beer. *fem., por′teress.*
portfolio (pōrt-fō′lĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-ios** (-ōz)], a portable case for papers.
porthole (pōrt′hōl′), an opening, as for cannon, in a ship's side.
portico (pōr′tĭ-kō) [**-coes, -cos** (-kōz)], colonnade forming a porch. [way.
portière (pôr′tyâr′), a curtain at a door-
portion (pōr′shŭn), allot; endow; share.
portly (pōrt′lĭ) [7], imposing; bulky.
portmanteau (pōrt-măn′tō) [*pl.* **-teaus** (-tōz); **-teaux** (-tōz)], a valise.
portray (pōr-trā′), to depict; describe. *por′trait. -traiture. -tray′al.*
Portuguese (pōr′tū-gēz), pert. to Portugal; native, or the people, of Portugal; their language.
pose (pōz) [2], to puzzle; arrange the posture of; assume an attitude or character. *pos′er* (pōz′ĕr). [tude.
position (pō-zĭsh′ŭn), situation; atti-
positive (pŏz′ĭ-tĭv), real; certain; sure.
posse (pŏs′ē), sheriff's assistants.
possess (pō-zĕs′), to own; have. *posses′sion. posses′sive. posses′sor.*
possible (pŏs′ĭ-b'l), potential; that may happen or be done. *pos′sibil′ity.*
possibly (-blĭ), by chance; perhaps.
possum (-ŭm), short for OPOSSUM.
post (pōst), station, esp. one assigned; pillar; mail; enter in ledger; affix to post, wall, etc.; advertise.
postage (pōs′tăj), post or mail charges.
postal (-tăl), of or pert. to the mail.
poster (-tĕr), placard; bill.
posterior (pŏs-tē′rĭ-ĕr), later; hinder.
posterity (pŏs-tĕr′ĭ-tĭ), descendants; future generations.
postern (pōs′tĕrn), back door or gate; private way. *Obsolescent.*
postgraduate (pōst-grăd′ū-āt), pert. to studies pursued after graduation; student pursuing such studies.
posthaste (pōst′hāst′), with great speed.
posthumous (pŏs′tū-mŭs), after death.
postilion (pŏs-tĭl′yŭn), one who rides a coach horse, as guide.
postlude (pōst′lūd), final musical piece.
postman (-măn), letter carrier.
postmark (-märk′), post-office stamp.
postmaster (-mȧs′tĕr), one in charge of a post office.
post-mortem (-môr′tĕm), after death.
post office, mail station.
postpaid (pōst′pād′), postage prepaid.
postpone (pōst-pōn′) [2], put off; defer.
postscript (pōst′skrĭpt), written addition to a letter, etc. Abbr., *P. S.*
postulate (pŏs′tū-lāt) [2], assumption; to assume. *pos′tula′tion.*
posture (-tūr), attitude; pose.
posy (pō′zĭ) [6], a motto; flower.
pot (pŏt) [1], a vessel; to put in pots.
potable (pō′tȧ-b'l) [8], fit to be drunk.
potash (pŏt′ăsh), an alkaline salt.
potassium (pō-tăs′ĭ-ŭm), a soft, light, silver-white metal.
potation (-tā′shŭn), a draught; a drink.
potato (-tō) [*pl.* **-toes** (-tōz)], vegetable.
potent (pō′tĕnt) [8], powerful; strong; mighty. *po′tency.*
potentate (pō′tĕn-tāt), one who has great power; monarch; sovereign.
potential (pō-tĕn′shăl), possible, but not

actual; degree of electrification as referred to some standard.

pother (pŏth'ĕr), confusion; bustle.

potherb (pŏt'ûrb'; -hûrb'), plant whose leaves or stems are boiled for food, as spinach.

potion (pō'shŭn), draught; dose.

potpourri (pō'pōō-rē'), medley.

pottage (pŏt'ăj), a thick soup.

potter (-ĕr), one who makes earthen vessels; to fuss. *pot'tery* [6].

pouch (pouch), small bag; purse.

poultice (pōl'tĭs), soft dressing for a sore.

poultry (-trĭ), domestic fowls.

pounce (pouns) [2], fall on and seize.

pound (pound), 16 oz. avoir., or 12 oz. troy; 20 shillings; inclosure for confining stray animals.

pour (pōr), to cause to flow. [the lips.

pout (pout), sullen look; to protrude

poverty (pŏv'ĕr-tĭ), indigence; penury.

powder (pou'dĕr), dust; explosive; to sprinkle; pulverize. *pow'dery.* **pow'derflask'.** **pow'derhorn'.**

power (-ĕr), faculty; strength; authority. *pow'erful.* *-less.*

powwow (-wou'), conference. *U. S.*

practicable (prăk'tĭ-kȧ-b'l), that can be done; feasible. *prac'ticabil'ity.*

practical (-kăl), pert. to practice or action; given to action rather than to speculation, etc.

practice (-tĭs), usage; habit; performance; to do habitually. *practi'tioner.*

pragmatic (prăg-măt'ĭk), practical; pert. to pragmatism; busy; officious.

pragmatism (prăg'mȧ-tĭz'm), doctrine of practical consequences. [land.

prairie (prā'rĭ), extensive treeless grass

praise (prāz) [2], to commend; applaud; laud; commendation. *praise'wor'thy.*

prance (prâns) [2], to spring from the hind legs, or move by so doing, as a horse; swagger.

prank (prăngk), adorn; deck; frolic.

prate (prāt) [2], chatter; idle talk.

prattle (prăt''l) [2], prate; chatter.

prawn (prôn), shrimplike crustacean.

pray (prā), to entreat; beseech; supplicate; ask earnestly for. *pray'er.*

prayer (prâr), act of, or words used in, praying; petition.

preach (prēch), to deliver sermons.

preamble (prē'ăm'b'l), preface.

prearrange (prē'ă-rānj'), arrange beforehand. [insecure; dubious.

precarious (prē-kā'rĭ-ŭs) [8], uncertain;

precaution (-kô'shŭn), previous caution or care; foresight. *precau'tionary.*

precede (-sēd') [2], to go before.

precedence (-sēd'ĕns), a preceding.

precedent (prĕs'ē-dĕnt), an example.

precept (prē'sĕpt), a commandment; working rule; maxim.

preceptor (prē-sĕp'tĕr), master of a school; teacher. *fem., precep'tress.*

precession (prē-sĕsh'ŭn), a going before. *preces'sional.*

precinct (prē'sĭŋkt), limit; district.

precious (prĕsh'ŭs), dear; costly.

precipice (prĕs'ĭ-pĭs), cliff; steep or overhanging place. *precip'itous.*

precipitant (prē-sĭp'ĭ-tănt), hasty; headlong. *precip'itance.* *precip'itancy.*

precipitate (-tāt) [2], to throw headlong; hasten; rash; a deposit in a solution. *precip'ita'tion.*

precise (-sīs') [7], exact; punctilious.

precisian (-sĭzh'ăn), one rigidly exact.

precision (-ŭn), quality of being precise.

preclude (-klōōd') [2], to shut out; hinder. *preclu'sion.* *-clu'sive.*

precocious (-kō'shŭs) [8], prematurely developed. *precoc'ity* (-kŏs'ĭ-tĭ).

preconceive (prē'kŏn-sēv') [2], to conceive in advance. *pre'concep'tion.*

preconcert (-sûrt'), to plan ahead.

precursor (-kûr'sĕr), forerunner.

predacious (-dā'shŭs), **predatory** (prĕd'ȧ-tō-rĭ), plundering; marauding.

predecessor (prĕd'ē-sĕs'ĕr), one who has preceded another, as in office.

predestinate (prē-dĕs'tĭ-nāt) [2], to

predestine (prē-dĕs'tĭn) predetermine. *predes'tina'tion.* *-tina'rian.*

predetermine (prē'dē-tûr'mĭn), to determine in advance.

predicable (prĕd'ĭ-kȧ-b'l), that may be predicated. *pred'icabil'ity.*

predicament (prē-dĭk'ȧ-mĕnt), condition; situation, esp., plight.

predicate (prĕd'ĭ-kāt) [2], declaration; affirmation; to affirm; assert.

predict (prē-dĭkt'), to foretell; prophesy. *predic'tion.* *predic'tive.*

predilection (prē'dĭ-lĕk'shŭn; prĕd'ĭ-), preference or partiality (for).

predispose (prē'dĭs-pōz') [2], to dispose or incline previously; give a tendency to. *predis'posi'tion.*

predominate (prē-dŏm'ĭ-nāt) [2], to prevail. *-dom'inance.* *-inancy.* *-inant.*

preëminence (-ĕm'ĭ-nĕns), superiority; distinction above others. *preëm'inent.*

preëmption (prē-ĕmp′shŭn), the act or right of prior buying. *preëmpt′.*

preen (prēn), to dress, as the feathers.

preëxist (prē′ĕg-zĭst′), to exist beforehand. *pre′ĕxist′ence. -ent.*

preface (prĕf′ăs) [2], an introduction, or series of preliminary remarks; to introduce by a preface. *pref′atory.*

prefect (prē′fĕkt), in anc. Rome, any of various high officials or magistrates; now, a president or chief magistrate or official. *pref′fecture.*

prefer (prē-fûr′) [1], to present, as a claim; exalt; like best. *pref′erence.*

preferable (prĕf′ĕr-ă-b'l), more desirable.

preferment (prē-fûr′mĕnt), promotion.

prefigure (-fĭg′ûr) [2], to foreshadow.

prefix (-fĭks′), *v.*, to place before.

prefix (prē′fĭks), *n.*, letters prefixed.

pregnant (prĕg′nănt), being with young. *preg′nancy.* [*prehen′sion.*

prehensile (prē-hĕn′sĭl), fitted to grasp.

prehistoric (prē′hĭs-tŏr′ĭk), before written history. [hearing.

prejudge (prē-jŭj′) [2], to judge before

prejudice (prĕj′ŏŏ-dĭs), a preconceived judgment or opinion; damage; affect with a prejudice. *-di′cial* (-dĭsh′ăl).

prelate (prĕl′ăt), a church dignitary. *prel′acy. prelat′ic. -lat′ical.*

preliminary (prē-lĭm′ĭ-nă-rĭ) [6], preparatory; a first step; introduction.

prelude (prĕl′ūd; prē′lūd), introductory performance. *prelude′, v.*

premature (prē′mă-tūr), happening too soon; too early. *pre′matu′rity.*

premeditate (prē-mĕd′ĭ-tāt) [2], meditate or contrive beforehand. *-ta′tion.*

premier (prē′mĭ-ĕr; prĕm′yĕr), first; principal; prime minister. *pre′miership.*

premise (prē-mīz′) [2], suppose; assume.

premise (prĕm′ĭs), proposition; thing set forth; (in *pl.*), piece of real estate.

premium (prē′mĭ-ŭm), reward; bonus; amount paid for a contract of insurance; sum above the nominal or par value of anything. [*premon′itory.*

premonish (prē-mŏn′ĭsh), to forewarn.

premonition (prē′mō-nĭsh′ŭn), previous warning; presentiment.

preoccupied (prē-ŏk′û-pīd), engrossed; lost in thought.

preoccupy (prē-ŏk′û-pī) [3], to occupy beforehand. *preoc′cupa′tion.*

prepare (prē-pâr′) [2], to make ready; to qualify. *prep′ara′tion. prepar′ative. prepar′atory.*

preparedness (-pâr′ĕd-nĕs; -pârd′-), state of being prepared, esp. for defense.

prepay (prē-pā′), to pay in advance.

prepense (-pĕns′), premeditated.

preponderant (prē-pŏn′dĕr-ănt), superior in influence, force, etc. *prepon′derance. -pon′derate.*

preposition (prĕp′ō-zĭsh′ŭn), a part of speech; particle.

prepossess (prē′pŏ-zĕs′), to prejudice, esp. favorably. *pre′posses′sion.*

prepossessing (-ĭng), attractive.

preposterous (prē-pŏs′tĕr-ŭs) [8], absurd; utterly foolish.

prerequisite (-rĕk′wĭ-zĭt), previously required or necessary; prerequisite thing.

prerogative (-rŏg′ă-tĭv), exclusive privilege or right, esp. as attached to an office or rank.

presage (prē-sāj′) [2], to foretoken; predict. *pres′age* (prĕs′āj; prē′sāj), *n.*

presbyter (prĕz′bĭ-tĕr; prĕs′-), an elder; priest. *pres′bytery.*

Presbyterian (-tē′rĭ-ăn), pert. to, or governed by, presbyters; member of Presbyterian church. *-ism.*

prescience (prē′shĭ-ĕns; prĕsh′Ĭ-), foreknowledge. *pre′scient.*

prescribe (prē-skrīb′) [2], to direct; order. *prescrip′tion. -scrip′tive.*

presence (prĕz′ĕns), fact or state of being present; proximity; personality; bearing; mien.

present (prĕz′ĕnt), being at hand; now existing; immediate; the present time; anything given or presented; a gift.

present (prē-zĕnt′), *v.*, to offer; lay before; exhibit; give; deliver. *present′able. pres′enta′tion.*

presentiment (prē-sĕn′tĭ-mĕnt; prē-zĕn′-), a foreboding.

presentment (-zĕnt′mĕnt), a presenting; criminal accusation.

preserve (-zûrv′) [2], to save; keep; fruit preserved; inclosure for game. *pres′erva′tion. preserv′ative.*

preside (-zīd′) [2], to have the place of authority; control.

president (prĕz′ĭ-dĕnt), presiding, or executive, officer. *-dency. -den′tial.*

press (prĕs), squeeze; urge; machine for pressing or stamping; printing press; crowd. *press′work′.*

pressure (prĕsh′ûr), a pressing; squeezing; constraining force; burden; urgency.

prestidigitation (prĕs′tĭ-dĭj′Ĭ-tā′shŭn), sleight of hand; juggling. *-dig′ita′tor.*

prestige (prĕs-tēzh′; prĕs′tĭj), influence derived from past success, etc.
presto (prĕs′tō), quickly; immediately.
presume (prē-zūm′) [2], to suppose; take liberties; assume. *presum′able.*
presumptuous (-zŭmp′tū-ŭs), audacious; assuming. *presump′tion. -tive.*
presuppose (prē′sŭ-pōz′) [2], to assume or take for granted beforehand.
pretend (prē-tĕnd′), to feign; lay claim. *pretense′. preten′sion.*
pretentious (-tĕn′shŭs) [8], presuming.
preterit (prĕt′ēr-ĭt), past; past tense.
preternatural (prē′tĕr-năt′ū-răl), inexplicable; abnormal; irregular.
pretext (prē′tĕkst), pretense; excuse.
pretty (prĭt′ĭ) [7], pleasing by delicacy or grace; tolerably.
pretzel (prĕt′sĕl), ringlike biscuit.
prevail (prē-vāl′), to overcome; induce; be current or in the ascendancy. *prev′alence. prev′alent.*
prevaricate (-văr′ĭ-kāt) [2], evade the truth; quibble. *-ica′tion. -ca′tor.*
prevent (-vĕnt′), to hinder; keep from happening or being. *prevent′able. prevent′ible. preven′tion. -tive.*
previous (prē′vĭ-ŭs), former; prior.
prevision (prē-vĭzh′ŭn), foresight.
prey (prā), spoil; thing seized; to pillage; plunder; take by force; affect injuriously;—often with *on* or *upon.*
price (prīs) [2], what a thing is sold for; cost; value; reward.
priceless (prīs′lĕs), beyond price; invaluable.
prick (prĭk), pierce; spur; mark.
prickle (-′l), thorn; spine; to feel a sensation as of continued slight pricking. *prick′ly* [7].
pride (prīd), self-esteem; arrogance; glory; indulge (one's self) in pride.
priest (prēst), one authorized to perform religious or sacred functions; minister. *f., priest′ess. priest′hood. priest′ly.*
prig (prĭg), a conceited person. *-gish.*
prim (prĭm) [7], formal; precise; to prink. [first; office of primate.
primacy (prī′mă-sĭ) [6], state of being
prima donna (prē′mȧ dŏn′ȧ), chief female singer in an opera, etc. [chief.
primal (prī′măl), primary; original;
primary (prī′mă-rĭ), first in order, dignity, etc.; chief; first; original.
primate (-māt), archbishop. *-macy.*
prime (prīm) [2], first; dawn; youth; best part; to apply priming to.
primer (prĭm′ĕr), elementary reader.
primeval(prī-mē′văl),primitive; primal.
priming (prīm′ĭng), material to fire a charge; first coat of paint, etc.
primitive (prĭm′ĭ-tĭv), first; original; rude; old-fashioned.
primogeniture (prī′mō-jĕn′ĭ-tūr), first-born's right of inheritance. [der.
primordial (prī-môr′dĭ-ăl), first in or-
primrose (prĭm′rōz′), a flowering plant.
prince (prĭns), a king's son; monarch. *prin′cess. prince′dom. prince′ly. prin′ci pal′ity.*
principal (prĭn′sĭ-păl), chief; leader; head; money at interest.
principle (-p′l), rule; tenet; truth.
prink (prĭŋk), to dress for show.
print (prĭnt), to mark by impression; impression of type; stamped cloth. *print′ing.*
prior (prī′ĕr), former; head of a convent. *fem., pri′oress. prior′ity* (prī-ŏr′ĭ-tĭ).
priory (-ō-rĭ) [6], a convent.
prism (prĭz′m), a geometrical solid; a transparent body with three faces.
prismatic (prĭz-măt′ĭk), formed by a prism; like the colors of light refracted by a prism.
prison (prĭz′′n), place of confinement; to confine; shut up. *pris′oner.*
pristine (prĭs′tĭn; prĭs′tīn), primitive; original.
prithee (prĭth′ē), I pray thee;—used as an interjection. *Archaic.*
private (prī′văt) [8], secret; personal; a common soldier. *pri′vacy*(prī′vȧ-sĭ).
privateer (prī′vȧ-tēr′), private warship.
privation (prī-vā′shŭn), loss; absence; negation. *priv′ative* (prĭv′ȧ-tĭv).
privet (prĭv′ĕt), hedge shrub. [right.
privilege (-ĭ-lĭj), peculiar advantage or
privy (prĭv′ĭ) [6], private; secretly knowing; outhouse. *priv′ity. -ily.*
prize (prīz) [2], something captured; reward; honor; to value. [*ity.*
probable(prŏb′ȧ-b'l) [8], likely. *-abil′-*
probate (prō′bāt), proof of a will.
probation (prō-bā′shŭn), a proof; trial. *proba′tionary. proba′tioner.*
probe (prōb) [2], surgeon's instrument; to test; search.
probity (prŏb′ĭ-tĭ), proved integrity.
problem (-lĕm), a question to be solved. *prob′lemat′ic. -at′ical.*
proboscis (prō-bŏs′ĭs), snout or trunk.
proceed (prō-sēd′), to go forward; advance; issue. *proce′dure. proceed′ing.*

proceeds (prō′sēdz), *pl.*, issue; yield.
process (prŏs′ĕs; prō′sĕs), a proceeding; course of action; legal writ.
procession (prō-sĕsh′ŭn), orderly progress; body of persons, etc., moving onward in order. *proces′sional.*
proclaim (-klām′), to declare; publish abroad; announce. *proc′lama′tion.*
proclivity (-klĭv′ĭ-tĭ) [6], inclination; propensity.
procrastinate (-krăs′tĭ-nāt) [2], to put off; delay. *-tina′tion. -tina′tor.*
procreate (prō′krē-āt) [2], to generate; beget. *pro′crea′tion. pro′creative.*
proctor (prŏk′tĕr), counsel; disciplinary officer. *procto′rial.*
procure (prō-kūr′) [2], to obtain; get. *procur′able. proc′ura′tion.*
procurer (-kūr′ĕr), a go-between in love affairs. *fem., procur′ess.*
prod (prŏd) [1], to prick; goad; worry.
prodigal (prŏd′ĭ-găl) [8], lavish; wasteful; spendthrift. *prod′igal′ity.*
prodigy (-jĭ) [6], a wonder; marvel; monster. *prodi′gious* (prō-dĭj′ŭs).
produce (prō-dūs′) [2], to show; bear; yield; give rise to; make. *produc′ible.*
produce (prŏd′ūs), that which is produced, esp. farm products; yield.
product (-ŭkt), anything produced; number resulting from mathematical multiplication.
production (prō-dŭk′shŭn), act of producing; that which is produced.
productive (-tĭv), having power to produce; fertile; producing.
proem (prō′ĕm), preface; introduction.
profane (prō-fān′) [8], not sacred; irreverent; blasphemous; to violate; defile. *prof′ana′tion. profan′ity* (-făn′-).
profess (-fĕs′), declare openly; avow.
profession (-fĕsh′ŭn), open declaration; avowal; vocation, esp. not mechanical, agricultural, mercantile, etc.; calling.
professional (-ăl), of or pert. to, or engaged in, a profession; engaged in by professionals;—opp. to *amateur;* one who engages in anything, as a sport, professionally;—opp. to *amateur. profes′sionalism. -ally.*
professor (-ĕr), one who professes; public teacher of high rank. *-fes′sorship. pro′fesso′rial.*
proffer (prŏf′ĕr), offer; tender.
proficient (prō-fĭsh′ĕnt), expert; skilled. *profi′ciency.*
profile (prō′fīl), outline; side face.
profit (prŏf′ĭt), gain; advantage; improve; advance. *prof′itable.*
profligate (-lĭ-gāt) [8], shamelessly vicious. *prof′ligacy.*
profound (prō-found′), deep; intense. [*profun′dity.*
profuse (-fūs′) [7], lavish; very abundant or copious. *profu′sion.*
progenitor (-jĕn′ĭ-tĕr), ancestor; one from whom a person is descended.
progeny (prŏj′ĕ-nĭ), offspring.
prognosis (prŏg-nō′sĭs), forecast as to the outcome of a disease.
prognostic (-nŏs′tĭk), foreboding; sign. *prognos′ticate. -ca′tion.*
program, -gramme (prō′grăm), list of subjects, acts, etc., for a meeting, performance, etc.; plan of procedure.
progress (prŏg′rĕs; prō′grĕs), a going forward; advance. *progress′, v. progres′sion. progres′sive.*
prohibit (prō-hĭb′ĭt), forbid; prevent. *prohib′itive. prohib′itory.*
prohibition (prō′hĭ-bĭsh′ŭn), a forbidding; preventing, esp. of liquor trade. *pro′hibi′tionist.*
project (prō-jĕkt′), *v.*, to shoot forth; jut; scheme; delineate. *projec′tion.*
project (prŏj′ĕkt), *n.*, scheme; plan.
projectile (prō-jĕk′tĭl), impelling forward; missile, esp. for a cannon.
proletarian (prō′lĕ-tā′rĭ-ăn), one of the poorest class; wage earner. [class.
proletariat (-ăt), proletarians, as a
prolific (prō-lĭf′ĭk) [8], fruitful; fecund.
prolix (prō′lĭks; prō-lĭks′) [8], long; verbose. *prolix′ity.*
prologue (prō′lŏg), introduction.
prolong (prō-lŏng′), to lengthen; draw out. *pro′longa′tion.*
promenade (prŏm′ĕ-näd′), walk in public, for pleasure, etc.
prominent (-ĭ-nĕnt) [8], projecting; conspicuous; eminent. *-nence.*
promiscuous (prō-mĭs′kū-ŭs), mixed; confused; indiscriminate.
promise (prŏm′ĭs), pledge; assurance; to engage; give hopes. *prom′issory.*
promontory (-ŭn-tō-rĭ) [6], high point of land projecting into the sea.
promote (prō-mōt′) [2], to further; advance. *promo′tion. -mo′tive.*
prompt (prŏmpt) [7], ready; quick; to incite; suggest. *prompt′itude.*
promulgate (prō-mŭl′gāt) [2], to publish; make known. *pro′mulga′tion.*
prone (prōn), inclined; prostrate.
prong (prŏng), tine; sharp point.

pronoun (prō′noun), a word used instead of a noun. *pronom′inal.*

pronounce (prō-nouns′) [2], utter; deliver; speak; declare. *-nounce′able.*

pronounced (-nounst′), strongly marked; decided. [or mode of pronouncing.

pronunciation (prō-nŭn′sĭ-ā′shŭn), act

proof (prōōf), trial; convincing evidence; trial impression, as from type; firm in resisting; used in proving.

prop (prŏp) [1], support; to brace.

propaganda (prŏp′ȧ-găn′dȧ), organization for spreading doctrines. *prop′agan′dism. prop′agan′dist.*

propagate (prŏp′ȧ-gāt) [2], to generate; spread. *-ga′tor. prop′aga′tion.*

propel (prō-pĕl′) [1], to drive forward.

propeller (-ĕr), one that propels; a screw propeller. [bent.

propensity (prō-pĕn′sĭ-tĭ), inclination;

proper (prŏp′ẽr), one's own; appropriate; fit; correct.

property (-tĭ) [6], quality; ownership; thing owned; estate.

prophecy (prŏf′ẽ-sĭ) [6], a prophesying.

prophesy (-sī) [3], to foretell; predict.

prophet (prŏf′ĕt), one who prophesies, or foretells events. *fem., proph′etess. prophet′ic. -ical.*

propinquity (prō-pĭn′kwĭ-tĭ), nearness.

propitiate (-pĭsh′ĭ-āt) [2], to appease and render favorable. *propi′tia′tion. propi′tiatory.* [ble.

propitious (-pĭsh′ŭs), helpful; favora-

proportion (-pōr′shŭn), ratio; equal share; to adjust suitably.

proportionable (-ȧ-b'l), proportional; proportionate. [due proportion.

proportional (-ăl), having, or being in,

proportionate (-āt), proportioned; proportional. [*propos′al. prop′osi′tion.*

propose (-pōz′) [2], to suggest; purpose.

propound (-pound′), to propose; put.

proprietary (-prī′ẽ-tā-rĭ), pert. to a proprietor; owned.

proprietor (-tẽr), owner. *fem.,-tress.*

propriety (-tĭ) [6], fitness; decorum.—**the proprieties**, the customs and manners of good society. [*propul′sive.*

propulsion (-pŭl′shŭn), a propelling.

pro rata (prō rā′tȧ), in proportion; proportionately.

prorate (prō′rāt′) [2], to divide pro rata.

prorogue (prō-rōg′), to end the session of (a parliament). *pro′roga′tion.*

prosaic (-zā′ĭk), unpoetical; prosy.

proscenium (-sē′nĭ-ŭm), front of stage.

proscribe (-skrīb′) [2], to denounce; outlaw. *proscrip′tion. -tive.*

prose (prōz), ordinary language;—opp. to *verse.*

prosecute (prŏs′ẽ-kūt) [2], to pursue; carry on; take legal action against. *pros′ecu′tion. -cu′tor.* [*pros′elytize.*

proselyte (-līt), convert. *pros′elytism.*

prosody (-ō-dĭ), grammar pert. to versification. *pros′odist.*

prospect (prŏs′pĕkt), view; outlook; appearance; expectation. *prospec′tive.*

prospectus (prō-spĕk′tŭs), plan; outline.

prosper (prŏs′pẽr), to succeed; favor. *prosper′ity. pros′perous.*

prostitute (-tĭ-tūt) [2], to give up to base uses; harlot. *pros′titu′tion.*

prostrate (prŏs′trāt) [2], lying flat; to overthrow; throw down. *prostra′tion.*

prosy (prōz′ĭ) [7], dull; prosaic.

protean (prō′tē-ăn), readily assuming different shapes or forms.

protect (prō-tĕkt′), to shield; guard. *protec′tive. protec′tor.*

protection (-tĕk′shun), a protecting; state of being protected; defense; the protecting of the producers of a country from foreign competitors by means of duties on imports. *protec′tionism. -ist.*

protectorate (-tŏr-āt), government by a protector; rank or office of a protector; relation of one state to another which it protects and partly controls; a country so protected.

protégé, *fem.,* **protégée** (prō′tā′zhā′), one under the care and protection of another.

proteid (prō′tē-ĭd), **-in** (-ĭn), nitrogenous substance present in all living cells.

protest (prō-tĕst′), to affirm; declare in opposition. *pro′test, n. prot′esta′tion.*

Protestant (prŏt′ĕs-tănt), any Christian not of the Roman Catholic or Greek Church. *Prot′estantism.*

protocol (prō′tō-kŏl), original draught or memorandum, often forming, in diplomacy, a basis for a final treaty.

protoplasm (-plăz′m), vital viscid material of cells. *pro′toplas′mic.*

prototype (-tīp), original model.

protozoan (-zō′ăn), one-celled animal.

protract (prō-trăkt′), lengthen; prolong. *protrac′tion.*

protrude (-trōōd′) [2], thrust out; project. *protru′sion. protru′sive.*

protuberant (-tū′bẽr-ănt), swelling out; bulging. *protu′berance.*

proud (proud) [7], arrogant; haughty.
prove (prōōv) [2], to try; establish; experience. *prov'able.*
provender (prŏv'ĕn-dĕr), fodder.
proverb (prŏv'ĕrb), a maxim; a saw; adage. *prover'bial.* [ply.
provide (prō-vīd') [2], to prepare; sup-
providence (prŏv'ĭ-dĕns), foresight; God's care; hence (**P.**), God. [thrifty.
provident (-dĕnt), foreseeing; frugal;
providential (-dĕn'shăl), due to divine direction; opportune; fortunate.
province (prŏv'ĭns), a region or section of a country at a distance from the central authority, capital, or metropolis; district; sphere. *provin'cial. -cialism.*
provision (prō-vĭzh'ŭn), preparation; food; stock. *provi'sional.*
proviso (-vī'zō) [*pl.* **-sos** (-zōz)], conditional clause. *provi'sory.*
provoke (-vōk') [2], excite; incite; incense. *prov'oca'tion. provoc'ative.*
provost (prŏv'ŭst), superintendent; local chief magistrate.
prow (prou), bow of a vessel.
prowess (prou'ĕs), bravery; valor.
prowl (proul), to rove for prey.
proximate (prŏk'sĭ-māt), nearest; next. *proxim'ity.* [*prox.*
proximo (-mō), next month. Abbr.,
proxy (-ĭ) [6], a substitute; agency.
prude (prōōd), woman of affected modesty. *prud'ery. prud'ish.*
prudence (prōō'dĕns), discretion; carefulness; economy; frugality.
prudent (prōō'dĕnt) [8], discreet; sensible; provident. *pruden'tial.*
prune (prōōn), dried plum; to trim.
prunelle (prōō-nĕl'), a small acid plum.
prurient (prōō'rĭ-ĕnt), lustful. *-ence.*
Prussian (prŭsh'ăn), pert. to Prussia; inhabitant of Prussia.
pry (prī) [3], peer; lever; move or pull (apart) with a pry.
psalm (säm), a sacred song.
psalmist (säm'ĭst), a writer of psalms.
psalmody (säm'ō-dĭ), psalm singing; collection of psalms. *psalm'odist.*
Psalter (sôl'tĕr), book of psalms.
psaltery (sôl'tĕr-ĭ) [6], ancient stringed instrument.
pseudo- (sū'dō-), a *prefix*, = false; counterfeit; as: **pseudonym** (-nĭm), an assumed name. [pert. to soul or mind.
psychic (sī'kĭk), **psychical** (-kĭ-kăl),
psychology (sī-kŏl'ō-jĭ), science of the mind. *psy'chol'ogic. -ical.*
psychopathic (sī'kō-păth'ĭk), pert. to mental disease or its treatment; mentally diseased.
ptarmigan (tär'mĭ-găn), a grouse of northern and mountainous regions.
ptomaine (tō'mā-ĭn; -mān), alkaloid formed by putrefactive bacteria.
puberty (pū'bĕr-tĭ), adolescent age.
pubescent (pū-bĕs'ĕnt), adolescent; downy. *pubes'cence.*
public (pŭb'lĭk), of or pert. to the people in general; common; open; the people. *public'ity* (pŭb-lĭs'ĭ-tĭ). [keeper.
publican (-lĭ-kăn), tax collector; inn-
publish (-lĭsh), to make known; advertise; offer, as a book, for sale. *pub'lica'tion: pub'lisher.*
pucker (pŭk'ĕr), wrinkle; fold.
pudding (pōōd'ĭng), a kind of sausage; soft kind of food, commonly served as a dessert.
puddle (pŭd''l) [2], small pool of dirty water; to convert cast into wrought iron by heat and stirring.
pudgy (pŭj'ĭ) [7], short and fat; dumpy.
pueblo (pwĕb'lō) [**-los** (-lōz)], kind of Indian house or village. [*eril'ity.*
puerile (pū'ĕr-ĭl) [8], childish. *pu'-*
puerperal (pū ûr'pĕr-ăl), of childbirth.
puff (pŭf), slight gust; light pad, roll, or fold; overpraise; pant; swell; inflate.
puffball (pŭf'bôl'), ball-shaped fungus.
puffy (-ĭ), swollen; inflated; gusty.
pug (pŭg), kind of small pet dog.
pugilism (pū'jĭ-lĭz'm), boxing or fighting with the fists. *-list. -lis'tic.*
pugnacious (pŭg-nā'shŭs) [8], disposed to fight. *pugnac'ity* (-năs'ĭ-tĭ).
puisne (pū'nĭ), younger; junior.
puissant (pū'ĭ-sănt), powerful. *-sance.*
pule (pūl) [2], to cry and whine.
pull (pōōl), pluck; draw; tug.
pullet (pōōl'ĕt), a young hen.
pulley (-ĭ) [6], small wheel with grooved rim; wheel carrying a band, belt, etc.
pulmonary (pŭl'mō-nă-rĭ), pert. to the lungs. [fecting the lungs.
pulmonic (pŭl-mŏn'ĭk), pert. to or af-
pulmotor (pŭl'mō'tĕr), apparatus for producing artificial respiration.
pulp (pŭlp), soft part, as of fruit. *pulp'ous. pulp'y. pulp'iness.*
pulpit (pōōl'pĭt), elevated place or desk.
pulsate (pŭl'sāt) [2], throb. *pulsa'tion.*
pulse (pŭls), throb; peas, beans, etc.
pulverize (pŭl'vĕr-īz) [2], to reduce, or be reduced, to powder or dust. *-za'tion.*

puma (pū′mȧ), a large catlike animal.
pumice (pŭm′ĭs), porous volcanic stone.
pump (pŭmp), machine for raising or transferring water or other liquid, etc., esp. by suction or pressure; low shoe; to draw out, as with a pump.
pumpernickel (pŭm′pĕr-nĭk″l), an acid bread made of unbolted rye.
pumpkin (pŭmp′kĭn; *colloq.* pŭn′-), a common vine or its gourdlike fruit.
pun (pŭn) [1], play upon words.
punch (pŭnch), a tool; beverage; buffoon; blow; to thrust; hit; perforate.
puncheon (pŭn′chŭn), a short upright framing timber; cask of 84 wine gals.
punctilio (pŭnk-tĭl′ĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-tilios** (-ōz)], a nice point of exactness in conduct, form, etc. *punctil′ious* (-ĭ-ŭs).
punctual (pŭnk′tū-ăl) [8], precise; prompt. *punctual′ity.*
punctuate (-āt) [2], to mark with points, as the period, colon, comma, etc. *punctua′tion.* [to make one in.
puncture (-tūr) [2], small punched hole;
pungency (pŭn′jĕn-sĭ), pungent quality.
pungent (pŭn′jĕnt) [8], sharp; acrid.
Punic (pū′nĭk), of Carthage; faithless.
punish (pŭn′ĭsh), to chastise; chasten. *pun′ishment. pu′nitive* (pū′-).
punk (pŭnk), decayed wood; tinder.
punster (pŭn′stĕr), one addicted to punning (see PUN).
punt (pŭnt), flat square-ended boat; to kick (a football) before it touches the ground, when let fall from the hands.
puny (pū′nĭ) [7], little and weak.
pup (pŭp), young dog or seal.
pupa (pū′pȧ) [*pl.* **-pæ** (-pē)], chrysalis.
pupil (-pĭl), a scholar; opening of the iris of the eye. *pu′pilage.*
puppet (pŭp′ĕt), small image; doll.
puppy (-ĭ) [6], a young dog.
pur, purr (pûr) [1], murmur, as of a cat.
purblind (pûr′blīnd′), dim-sighted.
purchase (-chās) [2], to buy; a buying; thing bought; leverage. *pur′chasable.* [fect; innocent.
pure (pūr) [7], clear; real; clean; per-
purée (pū′rā′), thick soup.
purgation (pûr-gā′shŭn), a purging.
purgative (pûr′gȧ-tĭv), cathartic; purging medicine. [tion after death.
purgatory (-tō-rĭ), place of purifica-
purge (pûrj) [2], cleanse; wash away; to have or produce frequent stools.
purify (pū′rĭ-fī) [3], to make or grow pure. *pu′rifica′tion.*
purism (pūr′ĭz′m), rigid purity. *pur′ist.*
puritan (pū′rĭ-tăn), one strict in religious life; esp. (**P.**), one of a body of Eng. church reformers of 16th and 17th centuries. *pu′ritanic. pu′ritan′ical.*
purity (pū′rĭ-tĭ), state of being pure.
purl (pûrl), eddy; ripple; kind of stitch.
purlieu (pûr′lū), outskirts; environs; esp., a mean, squalid section.
purloin (pûr-loin′), to steal. [rank.
purple (pûr′p′l), a color; robe; exalted
purport (-pōrt), meaning; to intend.
purpose (-pŭs) [2], object; end; to intend; design. *-ly.*
purse (pûrs), money bag; to pucker.
purser (pûr′sĕr) ship's clerk.
pursuant (pŭr-sū′ănt), according; — with *to;* agreeably; conformably.
pursue (-sū′) [2], to follow. *pursuit′.*
pursy (pûr′sĭ) [7], fat and short.
purulent (pū′rōō-lĕnt), festering; maturating. *pu′rulence. -lency.*
purvey (pûr-vā′), to provide; provision. *purvey′or.*
purview (pûr′vū), limit; scope; extent.
pus (pŭs), matter fr. inflamed tissues.
push (pŏŏsh), urge; impel; thrust.
pusillanimous (pū′sĭ-lăn′ĭ-mŭs) [8], cowardly; timid. *pu′sillanim′ity.*
puss (pŏŏs), **pussy** (pŏŏs′ĭ) [6], a cat; —a pet name.
pustule (pŭs′tūl), vesicle containing pus; pimple. *pus′tular.*
put (pŏŏt), to place; assign; offer.
putative (pū′tȧ-tĭv), supposed; reputed.
putrefy (-trĕ-fī) [3], to rot; decompose. *pu′trefac′tion. -fac′tive.* [trid.
putrescent (pū-trĕs′ĕnt), becoming pu-
putrid (pū′trĭd) [8], rotten. *putrid′ity.*
putt (pŭt), stroke on golf green. *-er.*
putty (pŭt′ĭ), whiting and linseed oil.
puzzle (pŭz′″l), perplexing thing; toy to test ingenuity; to perplex.
pygmy (pĭg′mĭ) [6], dwarf. *pygme′an.*
pyjamas (pī-jä′mȧz), *pl.*, sleeping suit of loose trousers and jacket. [ach.
pylorus (pī-lō′rŭs; pī-), outlet of stom-
pyramid (pĭr′ȧ-mĭd), a solid with a rectilinear base, and sides sloping to an apex. *pyram′idal.*
pyre (pīr), a funeral pile; bier.
pyrites (pī-rī′tēz), metallic sulphide.
pyrometer (pī-rŏm′ē-tĕr), heat measure.
pyrotechnics (pī′rō-tĕk′nĭks), *pl.*, display of fireworks. *pyrotech′nical.*
python (pī′thŏn), a very large snake.
pyx (pĭks), a case, as for the Host.

Q

quack (kwăk), cry like a duck; boastful pretender. *quack'ery.*

quad (kwŏd), a quadrat.

Quadragesima (kwŏd'rȧ-jĕs'ĭ-mȧ), first Sunday in Lent.

quadrangle (kwŏd'răng'g'l), four-angled figure. *quadran'gular.*

quadrant (kwŏd'rănt), ¼ circle; instru. for measuring altitudes. [spacing.

quadrat (-răt), block of type metal, for

quadrate (-rāt), square. *quadrat'ic* (kwŏd-răt'ĭk). [every four years.

quadrennial (kwŏd-rĕn'ĭ-ăl), occurring

quadrilateral (kwŏd'rĭ-lăt'ĕr-ăl), four-sided figure; quadrangle.

quadrille (kwȧ-drĭl'), square dance.

quadroon (kwŏd-rōōn'), child of a mulatto and a white person.

quadruped (kwŏd'rōō-pĕd), having four feet; quadruped animal.

quadruple (-p'l), fourfold; to multiply by four. *quadru'plicate.*

quadruplex (-plĕks), fourfold.

quaff (kwȧf), to drink freely of. [(-ĭ).

quagmire (kwăg'mīr'), a bog. *quag'gy*

quahog (kwō'hŏg), a round clam.

quail (kwāl), game bird; to shrink.

quaint (kwānt) [7], curious and fanciful; odd, esp. old-fashioned, but pleasing. *-ness.*

quake (kwāk) [2], shake; shudder.

Quaker (kwāk'ĕr), one of a certain religious sect. *Quak'erism.*

qualification (kwŏl'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), a qualifying; that which qualifies.

qualify (kwŏl'ĭ-fī) [3], to modify; to abate; fit, as for office.

quality (kwŏl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], nature; property; rank; high rank. *qual'itative.*

qualm (kwăm), nausea; scruple. *-ish.*

quandary (kwŏn'dȧ-rĭ) [6], perplexity; doubt; dilemma. [amount.

quantity (kwŏn'tĭ-tĭ) [6], extent;

quarantine (kwŏr'ăn-tēn), a forced stoppage of travel or intercourse on account of disease.

quarrel (kwŏr'ĕl), angry dispute. *-some.*

quarry (kwŏr'ĭ) [6], excavation from which stone is taken; to take from a quarry; game.

quart (kwôrt), ¼ of a gallon. Abbr., *qt.*

quarter (kwôr'tĕr), one fourth; 8 bu.; 3 months; region; direction; mercy; (in *pl.*), lodgings; divide into four parts; lodge. *quar'terly. quarter day.*

quar'ter-deck', upper deck abaft the mainmast, chiefly for officers.

quartermaster (-mȧs'tĕr), army officer; petty naval officer.

quartet, quartette (kwôr-tĕt'), composition for group of four; group of four.

quarto (kwôr'tō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-tōz)], book with 4 leaves to a sheet; ab. 9½ x 12 in.

quartz (kwôrts), a hard crystalline mineral; a form of silica.

quash (kwŏsh), to annul; suppress.

quasi (kwā'sī), as if; as though; used as adj., adv., or prefix; as, *quasi* historical or *quasi*-historical.

quassia (kwŏsh'ĭ-ȧ), a bitter tonic drug.

quaternary (kwȧ-tûr'nȧ-rĭ), consisting of four; in fours.

quaternion (-nĭ-ŭn), set of four.

quatrain (kwŏt'rān), stanza of 4 lines.

quaver (kwā'vĕr), shake; quake; ⅛ note.

quay (kē), pier; wharf.

queasy (kwē'zĭ), squeamish; qualmish.

queen (kwēn), wife of a king; female monarch; attractive or powerful woman, etc. *queen'ly* [7].

queer (kwēr) [7], odd; strange; quaint.

quell (kwĕl), to crush; subdue. [*able.*

quench (kwĕnch), extinguish. *quench'-*

querist (kwē'rĭst), inquirer.

querulous (kwĕr'ōō-lŭs) [8], complaining; whining; fretful.

query (kwē'rĭ) [6], question; to ask.

quest (kwĕst), a seeking; search.

question (-chŭn), inquiry; debate; doubt; query; subject of or for debate; to inquire; ask; dispute.

questionable (-ȧ-b'l), doubtful; dubious as to honorableness, etc.

questionnaire (kwĕs'chŭn-âr'), a set of questions put to a number of persons, as for instruction or to elicit information.

queue (kū), a pigtail; a line of persons waiting. [cavil.

quibble (kwĭb'l) [2], an evasion; pun;

quick (kwĭk) [7], swift; speedy; living; soon; living flesh. *quick'en.*

quicklime (kwĭk'līm'), lime unslaked.

quicksand (-sănd'), yielding or moving sand mixed with water.

quicksilver (-sĭl'vĕr), mercury.

quickstep (-stĕp'), a lively march.

quid (kwĭd), a portion, as of tobacco, for chewing at one time.

quiescent (kwī-ĕs'ĕnt), at rest; still dormant. *quies'cence.*

quiet (kwī'ĕt) [7], calm; tranquil; gentle; to make or become quiet; stop.

quietude (-ē-tūd), repose; tranquillity.
quietus (kwī-ē′tŭs), acquittance; death.
quill (kwĭl), large feather; pen.
quilt (kwĭlt), padded bed cover; to wad; sew in lines. [of apple family.
quince (kwĭns), tree or shrub and fruit
quinine (kwī′nīn), bitter febrifuge from bark of S. American tree.
Quinquagesima (kwĭn′kwȧ-jĕs′ĭ-mȧ), Sunday next before Lent.
quinsy (kwĭn′zĭ), inflammation of the tonsils or throat.
quintal (-tăl), a hundredweight.
quintessence (kwĭn-tĕs′ĕns), pure essence; most perfect part or example.
quintuple (kwĭn′tū-p'l), fivefold.
quip (kwĭp), taunt; jest; quibble.
quire (kwīr), 24 (or 25) sheets of paper.
quirk (kwûrk), sudden turn; retort.
quit (kwĭt) [1], to leave; clear. *-tance.*
quitclaim (kwĭt′klām′), release of claim.
quite (kwīt), entirely; considerably.
quiver (kwĭv′ĕr), arrow case; tremble.
quixotic (kwĭk-sŏt′ĭk), romantic to extravagance. *quix′otism.*
quiz (kwĭz) [1], joke; jest; quizzing; to banter; question closely.
quizzical (kwĭz′ĭ-kăl) [8], comical; odd.
quoin (koin), corner; wedge.
quoit (kwoit), disk for pitching.
quondam (kwŏn′dăm), former.
quorum (kwō′rŭm), sufficient number of members of any body to transact business legally, when duly assembled.
quota (-tȧ), proportional part.
quote (kwōt) [2], to repeat or adduce (a passage, etc.); cite; name the current price of. *quota′tion.*
quoth (kwōth), said; spoke. *Archaic.*
quotient (kwō′shĕnt), result of division.

R

rabbet (răb′ĕt), channel or groove.
rabbi (răb′ī) [*pl.* **-bis** (-īz)], Jewish teacher. *rabbin′ic. rabbin′ical.*
rabbit (răb′ĭt), small burrowing rodent.
rabble (-'l), noisy crowd; mob.
rabid (-ĭd), furious; raging; mad.
rabies (rā′bĭ-ēz), hydrophobia.
raccoon (rȧ-kōōn′), small N. American quadruped with bushy, ringed tail.
race (rās), trial of speed; family, tribe, or people; breed. *ra′cial* (rā′shăl).
raceme (rȧ-sēm′), flower cluster.
rack (răk), framework; pace or gait of a horse; toothed bar to gear with a pinion.
racket (răk′ĕt), a clattering noise; light, netted bat used in certain games.
racy (rā′sĭ) [7], rich; pungent; piquant.
radiance (rā′dĭ-ăns), brilliancy; vivid brightness. *ra′diancy.*
radiant (-ănt), emitting rays of light; beaming; shining brightly; emitted by radiation.
radiate (-dĭ-āt) [2], to emit rays, or in rays, as heat. *ra′dia′tion. ra′dia′tor.*
radical (răd′ĭ-kăl), pert. to the root; fundamental; extreme; a root; advocate of radical changes, esp. political and social; basic constituent.
radicle (-k'l), rudimentary stem.
radioactive (rā′dĭ-ō-ăk′tĭv), emitting rays containing material particles.
radiograph (rā′dĭ-ō-grăf), an image or picture produced by Röntgen rays.
radiotelegraph (-tĕl′ĕ-grăf), wireless telegraph. *-tel′egram. -teleg′raphy.*
radish (răd′ĭsh), garden plant; its root.
radium (rā′dĭ-ŭm), an intensely radioactive metal. [diameter of a circle.
radius (-ŭs) [*pl.* **-dii** (-dĭ-ī)], half the
raffia (răf′ĭ-ȧ), a vegetable fiber.
raffle (răf′'l), kind of lottery. [together.
raft (răft), a float of logs, etc., fastened
rafter (răf′tĕr), roof timber.
rag (răg), torn cloth. *rag′ged. rag′man.*
ragamuffin (răg′ȧ-mŭf′ĭn), ragged fellow. ["craze" or mania.
rage (rāj) [2], violent anger; to rave; a
raglan (răg′lăn), a kind of loose overcoat.
ragout (rȧ-gōō′), a highly-seasoned stew of meat with vegetables.
ragtime (răg′tīm′), syncopated time.
raid (rād), a hostile incursion; foray; to make a raid on. [to utter abuse.
rail (rāl), a bar of wood or iron; a bird;
raillery (rāl′ĕr-ĭ), pleasantry; banter.
railing (-ĭng), a barrier consisting of a rail or rails with supports.
railroad (rāl′rōd′) a road laid with iron
railway (rāl′wā′) ∫ rails.
raiment (rā′mĕnt), clothing; garments.
rain (rān), water falling in drops from the clouds. *rain′bow′. rain′drop′, rain′fall′. rain′y.*
raise (rāz) [2], to lift; set up; erect; collect; grow; utter, as a shout; elevate; end, as a siege.
raisin (rā′z'n), a kind of dried grape.
rajah (rä′jȧ), Indian prince or king.
rake (rāk), a garden tool; to collect; scrape; search through; sweep with shot; dissolute man.

rakish (rāk′ĭsh), dissolute; smart and speedy in appearance; dashing.
rally (răl′ĭ) [3, 6], to reunite; rouse; revive; meeting; to banter.
ram (răm) [1], male sheep; machine for battering; hit hard; pound.
ramble (răm′b′l) [2], go from point to point without definite aim; pleasure stroll or trip. *ram′bler. ram′bling.*
ramekin, -quin (răm′ĕ-kĭn), small porcelain mold for baking.
ramify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to branch. *-fica′tion.*
rampage (răm′pāj), violent behavior.
rampant (-pănt), leaping; furious; unrestrained. *ram′pancy.*
rampart (-pärt), a broad embankment; defense; bulwark.
ramrod (-rŏd′), rod for a gun.
ramshackle (răm′shăk-′l), rickety.
ran (răn), *pret.* of RUN.
ranch (rănch), a large grazing farm. *ranch′er. ranche′ro* (răn-chā′rō).
rancid (răn′sĭd), having a rank smell or taste. *rancid′ity.*
rancor, -cour (răn′kĕr), deep-seated enmity or malice. *ran′corous.*
random (răn′dŭm), haphazard; aimless.—**at random**, aimlessly.
rang (răng), *pret.* of RING.
range (rānj) [2], to set in rows; arrange; rove; roam; a series; row; line of direction; tract of grazing land; reach; form of cooking stove.
ranger (rān′jĕr), one who ranges; a mounted trooper.
rank (răngk) [7], luxuriant in growth; of offensive smell or taste; gross; a row; line, as of soldiers; class; grade; eminence; to classify; be ranged; have a certain grade, etc.
rankle (răng′k′l) [2], to be inflamed; fester;—literally or figuratively.
ransack (răn′săk), search thoroughly.
ransom (-sŭm), redemption at a price; price for release; to redeem by paying a price. [elocution; bombast.
rant (rănt), talk extravagantly; empty
rap (răp) [1], a quick, smart blow; to strike quickly and smartly.
rapacious (rə-pā′shŭs) [8], inclined to plunder; greedy. *rapacity* (-păs′ĭ-tĭ).
rape (răp) [2], violent seizure; carnal knowledge by force; a plant allied to the cabbage and turnip. [*rapid′ity.*
rapid (răp′ĭd) [7], swift; very quick.
rapier (rā′pĭ-ĕr), straight slender sword.
rapine (răp′ĭn), plunder; pillage.
rapport (ră-pōrt′), relation, esp. of harmony or accord.
rapt (răpt), transported in ecstasy.
rapture (răp′tûr), extreme joy; ecstasy; transport. *rap′turous.*
rare (rār) [7], of meat, not thoroughly cooked; thin; infrequent; uncommon.
rarefy (rār′ĕ-fī) [3], to make or become thin or rare. *rare′fac′tion.*
rarity (rār′ĭ-tĭ), quality, state, or fact of being rare.
rascal (rās′kăl), dishonest man; rogue. *rascal′ity. ras′cally. -cal′ion.*
rash (răsh) [7], overhasty; reckless; fine skin eruption. [ham.
rasher (răsh′ĕr), thin slice of bacon or
rasp (răsp), a coarse file; to grate harshly (on); irritate.
raspberry (răz′bĕr-ĭ), a bramble and fruit allied to the blackberry. [larger.
rat (răt), a rodent allied to mice, but
ratchet (răch′ĕt), a bar that falls into the teeth of a wheel or rack.
rate (rāt) [2], proportional amount; ratio; price fixed by a scale or standard; rank; class; to value; consider; settle the rank or class of.
rather (răth′ĕr), more properly or truly; instead; somewhat; more willingly.
Rathskeller (rāts′kĕl′ĕr), restaurant of the German type, below street level.
ratify (răt′ĭ-fī) [3], to sanction; confirm. *rat′ifica′tion.*
ratio (rā′shĭ-ō; -shō) [*pl.* **-tios** (-shĭ-ōz; -shōz)], proportion; rate.
ratiocinate (răsh′ĭ-ŏs′ĭ-nāt) [2], to reason. *ra′tioci′na′tion. -oc′inative.*
ration (rā′shŭn), allowance of food, etc.
rational (răsh′ŭn-ăl), reasoning; intelligent; sensible. *ra′tionally.*
rationalism (-ĭz′m), theory that reason is ultimate test of truth. *ra′tionalist. ra′tionalis′tic. -is′tical.* [ness.
rationality (răsh′ŭn-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), reasonable-
rattan (ră-tăn′), stem of certain palms.
rattle (răt′′l) [2], a succession of sharp noises. [Amer. snake.
rattlesnake (-snāk′), poisonous North
raucous (rô′kŭs) [8], hoarse; harsh.
ravage (răv′ăj) [2], to lay waste.
rave (rāv) [2], to be delirious; rage.
ravel (răv′′l), entangle; disentangle; unweave; unknit; become raveled.
raven (rā′v′n), a bird of a black color.
raven (răv′′n), to devour greedily; prey; plunder. *rav′enous.*
ravine (rə-vēn′), a deep narrow gorge.

ravish (răv′ĭsh) to carry away by force; enrapture; rape. *-ment.*
raw (rô) [7], not cooked; not refined; crude; sore; damp and cold.
rawboned (rô′bōnd′), lean; gaunt.
ray (rā) [3], line of light. *ray′less.*
raze (rāz) [2], to efface; demolish.
razee (rə-zē′), reduce in size; cut down.
razor (rā′zẽr), a sharp knife for shaving.
re-, *prefix* = back; again; anew; as: **re-admit′**, to admit again; **re′admit′tance**; **re′affirm′**; **rean′imate**; **re′-appear′**; **re′appear′ance**; **re′-arrange′**; **re′assem′ble**; **re′assert′**; **re′assume′**; **re′assure′**; **rebuild′**; **re′consid′er**; **re′construct′**; **re′construc′tion**; **re′construc′tive**; **redis′trict**; **re′ĕlect′**; **re′ĕlec′tion**; **re′-ĕnact′**; **re′ĕnforce′**; **re′ĕngage′**; **re′ĕnlist′**; **reĕn′try**; **re′ĕstab′lish**; **re′ĕxam′ina′tion**; **re′ĕxam′ine**; **refur′nish**; **regain′**; **rehash′**; **re′-incar′nate**; **re′incarna′tion**; **re′-insure′**; **re′invig′orate**; **reis′sue**; **rekin′dle**; **reor′ganiza′tion**; **reor′-ganize**; **reprint′**, *v.*; **re′print′**, *n.*; **repub′lish**; **re′unite′**; **revis′it.**
reach (rēch), extend to; arrive at.
re-act′, act or do over again.
react (rē-ăkt′), to return an impulse; oppose action; respond to a stimulus; act or move in a contrary direction. *reac′-tion. reac′tionary. reac′tive.*
read (rēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **read** (rĕd)], to interpret; go over (words, etc.) understandingly; study; learn; indicate.
readable (rēd′ă-b'l), legible; interesting.
ready (rĕd′ĭ) [7], prepared; prompt; willing; easy; on the point. *-ness.*
reagent (rē-ā′jĕnt), a chemical agent.
real (rē′ăl), actual; true; genuine.
real estate, houses, land, etc.
realism (rē′ăl-ĭz′m), in art and literature, fidelity to nature or to real life. *re′alist. re′alis′tic. -tically.*
reality (rē-ăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], fact of being real; that which is real.
realize (rē′ăl-īz) [2], make real; cause to seem real. *re′aliza′tion.*
realm (rĕlm), kingdom; domain.
realty (rē′ăl-tĭ), real estate.
ream (rēm), of paper, 20 quires, or 480 (now often 500) sheets.
reap (rēp), cut with a sickle; obtain.
rear (rēr), part behind; hindmost; to raise; educate; foster.
reason (rē′z'n), faculty of judging; sense; motive; argument; cause; to argue. *rea′sonable.*
rebate (rē-bāt′; rē′bāt) [2], to deduct from; allow a discount to; deduction; abatement.
rebel (rē-bĕl′) [1], to resist lawful authority. *rebel′lion. rebel′lious.*
rebel (rĕb′ĕl), *n.*, one who rebels.
rebound (rē-bound′), to spring back.
rebuff (rē-bŭf′), brusque refusal; repulse; snub. [reproof.
rebuke (-būk′) [2], to chide; reprove; reproof.
rebus (rē′bŭs), pictorial riddle.
rebut (rē-bŭt′) [1], to repel; contradict. *rebut′tal. rebut′ter.*
recalcitrant (-kăl′sĭ-trănt), refractory.
recall (-kôl′), to call back; recollect; revoke; a recalling.
recant (-kănt′), to retract; adjure; disavow. *re′canta′tion.*
recapitulate (rē′kă-pĭt′ū-lāt) [2], summarize; repeat. *-ula′tion. -ulatory.*
recast (rē-kăst′), to mold or cast anew.
recede (rē-sēd′) [2], withdraw; retreat.
receipt (-sēt′), reception; a writing to show that something has been received; amount received (usu. in *pl.*); recipe.
receive (-sēv′) [2], to take; accept; admit. *receiv′able.*
receiver (rē-sēv′ẽr), one that receives; trustee; creditors' representative. *receiv′ership.* [fresh.
recent (rē′sĕnt) [8], new; late; modern;
receptacle (rē-sĕp′tă-k'l), that which receives and holds something.
reception (-shŭn), a receiving; entertainment. [ceive. *re′ceptiv′ity.*
receptive (-tĭv), able or inclined to re-
recess (-sĕs′), intermission; a niche.
recession (-sĕsh′ŭn), a ceding back; retirement; withdrawal.
recipe (rĕs′ĭ-pē), formula; receipt.
recipient (rē-sĭp′ĭ-ĕnt), one who receives.
reciprocal (-rŏ-kăl), mutual; mutually interchangeable; complementary.
reciprocate (-kāt) [2], act interchangeably; alternate; make a return for some thing done or given. *recip′roca′tion.*
reciprocity (rĕs′ĭ-prŏs′ĭ-tĭ), reciprocal action, concessions, or grants.
recital (rē-sīt′ăl), a reciting; narration; musical performance by one person.
recitative (rĕs′ĭ-tă-tēv′), a kind of musical recitation; music for it.
recite (rē-sīt′) [2], to tell over; repeat; rehearse; declaim. *rec′ita′tion.*
reck (rĕk), to take heed; care. *Poet.*

reckless (rĕk′lĕs) [8], careless; heedless.
reckon (rĕk′n), to count; compute; estimate; conclude.
reclaim (rē-klām′), to rescue from being wild, waste, etc.; reform; recover; restore. *reclaim′able. rec′lama′tion.*
recline (-klīn′) [2], to lean back; rest.
recluse (-klōōs′), living in retirement; one who lives recluse.
recognition (rĕk′ŏg-nĭsh′ŭn), a recognizing; formal acknowledgment; avowal.
recognizance (rē-kŏg′nĭ-zăns), bond by which one engages to do some particular act; pledge.
recognize (rĕk′ŏg-nīz) [2], to acknowledge; know again. *rec′ogniz′able.*
recoil (rē-koil′), to draw back; shrink; come back upon; rebound; shrinking.
recollect (rĕk′ŏ-lĕkt′), to recall or bring to mind. *rec′ollec′tion. -tive.*
recommend (-mĕnd′), consign; commend to favorable notice; advise. *rec′ommenda′tion.* [requite.
recompense (rĕk′ŏm-pĕns) [2], repay;
reconcile (-ŏn-sīl) [2], to cause to be friendly again; make content; adjust; make consistent. *rec′oncil′able. rec′oncil′ia′tion* (-sĭl′ĭ-ā′shŭn).
recondite (-dīt), secret; profound.
reconnoissance (rē-kŏn′ĭ-săns), preliminary examination or survey.
reconnoiter (rĕk′ŏ-noi′tĕr), survey; examine with the eye.
record (rē-kôrd′), to write down; inscribe; register. *rec′ord, n.*
recorder (rē-kôrd′ĕr), keeper of official records; judicial officer. [again.
recount (-kount′), relate in detail; count
recoup (-kōōp′), to get compensation for. *recoup′ment.*
recourse (-kōrs′), application for aid.
recover (-kŭv′ĕr), to win back; regain health or a former state or position.
recovery (-ĭ) [6], act of recovering.
recreant (rĕk′rē-ănt), apostate; cowardly; coward. *rec′reance. -ancy.*
recreate (-āt) [2], to refresh after labor; amuse. *rec′rea′tion.*
re′—create′, to create anew.
recriminate (rē-krĭm′ĭ-nāt) [2], accuse in return. *recrim′ina′tion.*
recrudesce (rē′krōō-dĕs′), to break out again. *re′crudes′cence.*
recruit (rē-krōōt′), gain new supplies; enlist; new soldier.
rectangle (rĕk′tăng′g'l), right-angled parallelogram. *rectan′gular.*
rectify (-tĭ-fī) [3], to correct; refine by distillation. *rec′tifica′tion.*
rectilinear (rĕk′tĭ-lĭn′ē-ar), straight; formed of straight lines.
rectitude (rĕk′tĭ-tūd), uprightness.
rector (-tĕr), clergyman in charge of a parish. *rec′tory.*
rectum (-tŭm), terminal part of the intestine. *rec′tal.*
recumbent (rē-kŭm′bĕnt), reclining.
recuperate (-kū′pĕr-āt) [2], to recover health; recover.
recur (rē-kûr′) [1], to come back in thought, etc.; come up again; occur again. *recur′rence. -rent.*
recusant (rĕk′û-zănt), refusing, as to submit; dissenter. *rec′usancy.*
red (rĕd), color of blood. *red′dish.*
redeem (rē-dēm′), to buy back; rescue; make good. *redemp′tion. -tive.*
redeemer (-ĕr), one who redeems;—specif. (**R.**), Christ.
redolent (rĕd′ō-lĕnt), diffusing odor.
redouble (rē-dŭb′'l), to double again or back; to double; repeat.
redoubt (-dout′), a fort.
redoubtable (-ă-b'l), formidable; worthy of respect;—often ironical.
redound (-dound′), conduce; result.
redress (-drĕs′), set right; remedy.
redskin (rĕd′skĭn′), N. American Indian.
red tape, tape used in public offices; hence, official formality and delay.
reduce (rē-dūs′) [2], to make lower; diminish; change; subdue. *reduc′ible.*
reduction (-dŭk′shŭn), a reducing; state of being reduced.
redundant (-dŭn′dănt), superabundant; characterized by superfluity. *redun′dance. redun′dancy.* [ble.
reduplicate (-dū′plĭ-kāt) [2], to redou-
reëcho (-ĕk′ō), echo back or again.
reed (rēd), a hollow jointed stalk.
reef (rēf), to reduce in size part of a sail; ridge of rocks in water. [thick coat.
reefer (rēf′ĕr), one who reefs; a short,
reek (rēk), steam; vapor. *reek′y.*
reel (rēl), frame to wind cordlike materials, etc., on; dance; stagger.
refection (rē-fĕk′shŭn), refreshment; repast; lunch. *refec′tory.*
refer (rē-fûr′) [1], to assign, as to a class, cause, etc.; send or direct elsewhere, as for aid, information, etc.; submit to another. *ref′erable.*
referee (rĕf′ĕr-ē′), one to whom a thing is referred for settlement.

reference (rĕf′ĕr-ĕns), a referring; relation; respect; direction of the attention; one referred to; recommendation.
referendum (rĕf′ĕr-ĕn′dŭm), the submitting of a law to popular vote.
refine (rē-fīn′) [2], to purify; to polish. *refined′. refine′ment. refin′ery.*
refit (-fĭt′) [1], to fit out again; repair.
reflect (-flĕkt′), to throw back, as light; consider; cast reproach. *reflec′tor.*
reflection (rē-flĕk′shŭn), a reflecting; thing produced by reflection; reflected image; reproach; meditation; thought. *reflec′tive.*
reflex (rē′flĕks), directed backward.
reflexive (rē-flĕk′sĭv), turning backward; referring back to the subject.
reflux (rē′flŭks), a flowing back.
reform (rē-fôrm′), to correct; amend; amendment. *reform′atory. ref′orma′tion. reform′ative.*
refract (-frăkt′), to change the course of, as light. *refrac′tion.* [stinate.
refractory (-frăk′tō-rĭ), stubborn; ob-
refrain (rē-frān′), to abstain; forbear; burden of a song.
refrangible (-frăn′jĭ-b'l), capable of being refracted. *refran′gibil′ity.*
refresh (-frĕsh′), revive; relieve. *-ment.*
refrigerant (-frĭj′ĕr-ănt), cooling.
refrigerate (-āt) [2], to cool or freeze. *refrig′era′tion.* [room.
refrigerator (-ā′tĕr), cooling box or
refuge (rĕf′ūj), shelter; retreat; cover.
refugee (-ū-jē′), fugitive for safety.
refulgent (rē-fŭl′jĕnt), shining brightly. *reful′gence. reful′gency.*
refund (-fŭnd′), pay back; repay.
refusal (-fūz′ăl), a refusing; option.
refuse (-fūz′) [2], to reject; decline.
refuse (rĕf′ūs), rejected; rubbish.
refute (rē-fūt′) [2], to prove false; disprove. *refut′able. ref′uta′tion.*
regal (rē′găl), royal; kingly.
regale (rē-gāl′) [2], entertain; refresh.
regalia (-gā′lĭ-ȧ), *pl.*, regal emblems; insignia or decorations.
regard (rē-gärd′), to observe; consider; esteem; respect; concern. *regard′ful. regard′ing.* [gard to.
regardless (-lĕs), heedless; without re-
regatta (-găt′ȧ), a boat race, or, esp., a meet for boat or yacht racing.
regenerate (-jĕn′ĕr-āt) [2], to produce anew; born anew. *regen′eracy. regen′erative. -era′tion.*
regent (rē′jĕnt), ruling; a ruler in the place of a king; one of a governing board. *re′gency.* [of a king.
regicide (rĕj′ĭ-sīd), the killer, or killing,
régime (rā′zhēm′), rule; system.
regimen (rĕj′ĭ-mĕn), government; rule.
regiment (-mĕnt), body of troops under a colonel. *reg′imen′tal.*
region (rē′jŭn), a large tract of land; district; vicinity; sphere. *-al.*
register (rĕj′ĭs-tĕr), a list; record; to record. *reg′istrar. -try. reg′istra′tion.*
regnant (rĕg′nănt), reigning. *reg′nancy.*
regress (rē′grĕs), a going or coming back; return. *regres′sion.*
regret (rē-grĕt′) [1], sorrow for the past. *regret′ful. regret′table.*
regular (rĕg′ū-lär), conformed to rule; orderly; normal. *reg′ular′ity* (-lăr′ĭ-tĭ).
regulate (-lāt) [2], adjust or control by rule, etc.; make regular; adjust; govern. *reg′ula′tion.*
rehabilitate (rē′hȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tāt) [2], to reinstate; restore to good repute.
rehearse (rē-hûrs′) [2], to repeat; drill in private. *rehears′al.*
Reichstag (rīĸs′täĸ′), German representative body.
reign (rān), royal authority or rule; power; to rule; prevail. [*-ment.*
reimburse (rē′ĭm-bûrs′) [2], to repay.
rein (rān), strap of a bridle; guide; restrain; (in *pl.*), kidneys. [regions.
reindeer (rān′dēr′), a deer of northern
reinstate (rē′ĭn-stāt′), to place again (in a former state).
reiterate (rē-ĭt′ĕr-āt) [2], to repeat again and again. *-era′tion.* [*tion.*
reject (-jĕkt′), refuse; decline. *rejec′-*
rejoice (-jois′) [2], to be glad; delight.
rejoinder (-join′dĕr), answer to a reply.
rejuvenate (rē-jōō′vē-nāt) [2], to make young again. *reju′venes′cence.*
relapse (-lăps′) [2], to fall back; backslide; a falling back.
relate (rē-lāt′) [2], to tell; recite; narrate; pertain. *rela′tion. -ship.*
relative (rĕl′ȧ-tĭv), having relation; pertaining; comparative; a connection; kinsman.
relax (rē-lăks′), to slacken; remit.
relaxation (rē′lăk-sā′shŭn), a relaxing; indulgence in amusement.
relay (rē-lā′) [6], provision for successive relief; to lay again. [*releas′able.*
release (-lēs′) [2], to loose; liberate.
relegate (rĕl′ē-gāt) [2], banish; remove. *rel′ega′tion.*

relent (rē-lĕnt′), to become more mild.
relevant (rĕl′ē-vănt), applicable; pertinent. *rel′evance. rel′evancy.*
reliable (rē-lī′ȧ-b′l) [8], trustworthy.
reliance (-ăns), a relying; confidence; ground of trust. *reli′ant.*
relic (rĕl′ĭk), remnant; memorial.
relict (-ĭkt), a widow or widower.
relief (rē-lēf′), release, as from an evil, a burden, or a duty; aid; projection.
relieve(-lēv′)[2],ease;help; succor; aid.
religion (-lĭj′ŭn), system of faith and worship. *reli′gionist.*
religious (-ŭs) [8], pert. to religion; pious; godly; a monk or nun.
relinquish (-lĭn′kwĭsh), to give up; forsake; abandon. *-ment.*
relish (rĕl′ĭsh), pleasing taste; flavor; to like or care for (food, etc.).
reluctant (rē-lŭk′tănt), averse; unwilling; loth. *reluc′tance.*
rely (-lī′) [3], confide; trust. *reli′able.*
remain (-mān′), to stay; abide; to be left. *remains′. remain′der.*
remand (-mănd′), to send or call back.
remark (-märk′), observe; note; an observation; comment.
remarkable (-ȧ-b′l) [8], worthy of notice; extraordinary.
remedy (rĕm′ē-dĭ) [6], a medicine; cure; to cure; correct. *reme′diable. reme′dial. rem′ediless.*
remember (rē-mĕm′bĕr), keep in mind; call to mind. *remem′brance.*
remind (-mīnd′), to put in mind.
reminiscence (rĕm′ĭ-nĭs′ĕns), recollection; remembered incident. *-cent.*
remiss (rē-mĭs′), negligent; careless.
remit (-mĭt′) [1], to send, as money; give up; lessen; forgive. *remis′sion. remit′tance. remit′tent.*
remnant(rĕm′nănt), remainder; residue.
remodel (rē-mŏd′ĕl), to model anew.
remonstrance (rē-mŏn′străns), a remonstrating; protest; expostulation.
remonstrant (-strănt), remonstrating; one who remonstrates.
remonstrate (rē-mŏn′strāt) [2], to state or plead in protest; protest.
remorse (-môrs′), pain of conscience. *remorse′ful. remorse′less.*
remote(-mōt′) [7], distant; not related.
remove (-mōōv′) [2], to move away; displace; transfer of location; interval; degree. *remov′able. remov′al.*
remunerate (-mū′nĕr-āt) [2], to recompense; repay. *-a′tion. remu′nerative.*
renaissance (rĕn′ē-săns′), new birth; revival, as (**R.**), the revival of art and learning, esp. in the 15th century.
renal (rē′năl), pert. to the kidneys.
renascence(rē-năs′ĕns), =RENAISSANCE.
renascent (-ĕnt), growing again.
rencounter (rĕn-koun′tĕr), sudden combat; to meet unexpectedly.
rend (rĕnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **rent**], to tear asunder; split; burst; break.
render (rĕn′dĕr), to return; give; pay; make; perform; translate; clarify by melting. *ren′dering.*
rendezvous (rän′dē-vōō) [*pl.* **-vous**], place of meeting; to assemble.
rendition (rĕn-dĭsh′ŭn), a giving up; surrender; version.
renegade(rĕn′ē-gād), apostate; deserter.
renege (rē-nēg′), to fail to follow suit (at cards) when able. *reneg′er.*
renew (-nū′), to make new again; repeat; resume. *renew′able. renew′al.*
rennet(rĕn′ĕt), membrane of calf's stomach, used to curdle milk.
renounce (rē-nouns′) [2], cast off formally.
renovate (rĕn′ō-vāt) [2], to make over; renew. *ren′ova′tion.*
renown (rē-noun′), fame. *renowned′.*
rent (rĕnt), a tear; rupture; periodical payment for the use of property.
rental(rĕn′tăl), schedule or sum of rents.
renunciation (rē-nŭn′sĭ-ā′shŭn), a renouncing; denial. *renun′ciatory.*
rep (rĕp), a corded fabric.
repair (rē-pâr′), to remedy; mend; resort; restoration; condition.
reparable (rĕp′ȧ-rȧ-b′l), that can be repaired or made good.
reparation (rĕp′ȧ-rā′shŭn), amends; redress; satisfaction.
repartee (rĕp′är-tē′), a witty reply.
repast (rē-past′), a meal; food.
repay (-pā′) [*pret. & p. p.* **repaid′**], to pay back; refund; recompense. *-ment.*
repeal (-pēl′), to make void; abrogation. *repeal′able. repeal′er.*
repeat (-pēt′), to say or do again; reiterate.
repel (-pĕl′) [1], to drive back; repulse; cause aversion in. *repel′lency. -lent.*
repent (-pĕnt′), feel sorrow for an act. *repent′ance. repent′ant.*
repertoire (rĕp′ĕr-twär), list of pieces or plays ready for performance.
repertory (-tō-rĭ) [6], depository; repertoire.
repetition (rĕp′ē-tĭsh′ŭn), a repeating; a reciting; mention.
repetitious (-ŭs), repeating. *-ness.*

repine (rē-pīn′) [2], to feel depressing discontent; complain. [stitute.
replace (-plās′) [2], to place again; sub-
replenish (-plĕn′ĭsh), fill again; supply.
replete (-plēt′), filled, esp. abundantly. *reple′tion.* [goods.
replevin (-plĕv′ĭn), a writ to recover
replevy (-ĭ) [3], get by replevin.
replica (rĕp′lĭ-kȧ), a copy, as of a statue, esp. by the maker of the original.
reply (rē-plī′) [3, 6], answer; respond.
report (-pōrt′), tell; circulate publicly; rumor; repute; official statement; explosive noise. *-er.* [tranquillity.
repose (-pōz′) [2], to lie quiet; rest;
repository (-pŏz′ĭ-tō-rĭ) [6], depository; storehouse, literally or figuratively.
reprehend (rĕp′rē-hĕnd′), to blame; censure. *rep′rehen′sible. -hen′sion.*
represent (-zĕnt′), to present; state or set forth; portray; personate; typify; stand or act for. *rep′resenta′tion. rep′resent′ative.*
repress (rē-prĕs′), to put down; subdue; check. *repres′sion. repres′sive.*
reprieve (-prēv′) [2], to postpone execution of sentence on; respite.
reprimand (rĕp′rĭ-mănd), a severe reproof; to reprove severely or formally.
reprint (rē-prĭnt′), to print anew. *re′print′, n.* [or redress; retaliation.
reprisal (-prīz′ȧl), seizure for retaliation
reproach (-prōch′), blame; censure severely. *reproach′ful.*
reprobate (rĕp′rō-bāt) [2], abandoned; profligate; to condemn; reject. *rep′roba′tion. rep′robative.*
reproduce (rē′prō-dūs′) [2], to produce anew. *re′produc′tion. -duc′tive.*
reprove (rē-prōōv′) [2], to censure; rebuke. *reproof′. reprov′able. reprov′al.*
reptile (rĕp′tĭl), animal such as a snake or lizard; groveling; low.
republic (rē-pŭb′lĭk), state governed by representatives. *repub′lican. -ism.*
repudiate (-pū′dĭ-āt) [2], divorce; reject; disclaim. *repu′dia′tion.*
repugnance (-pŭg′nănș), antagonism; aversion; dislike. [tasteful; offensive.
repugnant (-pŭg′nănt) [8], hostile; dis-
repulse (-pŭls′) [2], drive back; repel; denial; rejection; failure. *repul′sion. repul′sive.* [ble; of good repute.
reputable (rĕp′ū-tȧ-b'l) [8], respecta-
reputation (-tā′shŭn), estimation; repute. [account; reputation.
repute (rē-pūt′) [2], hold in estimation;
request (rē-kwĕst′), ask for; petition.
requiem (rē′kwĭ-ĕm), hymn for the dead.
require (rē-kwīr′) [2], need; demand; ask as a right. *require′ment.* [sary.
requisite (rĕk′wĭ-zĭt), required; neces-
requisition (-zĭsh′ŭn), authoritative demand. [turn for. *requit′al.*
requite (rē-kwīt′) [2], to repay; make re-
rescind (-sĭnd′), to abrogate; annul; repeal. *rescis′sion* (-sĭzh′ŭn).
rescript (rē′skrĭpt), edict; decree.
rescue (rĕs′kū) [2], to deliver; set free.
research (rē-sûrch′), inquiry; investigation. [*sem′blance.*
resemble (-zĕm′b'l) [2], to be like. *re-*
resent (-zĕnt′), to take ill. *-ful. -ment.*
reserve (-zûrv′) [2], to keep back; not to deliver; that which is reserved; reticence. *reserved′. res′erva′tion.*
reservist (-zûr′vĭst), one of a body of reserve troops. [tank for water, etc.
reservoir (rĕz′ĕr-vwôr), storage place or
reside (rē-zīd′) [2], to dwell; live. *res′idence. res′ident.* [residence.
residential (rĕz′ĭ-dĕn′shȧl), pert. to
residue (rĕz′ĭ-dū), remainder; rest. *resid′ual* (rē-zĭd′ū-ȧl). *resid′uary.*
residuum (rē-zĭd′ū-ŭm), something left.
resign (-zīn′), to give up; surrender. *res′igna′tion* (rĕz′ĭg-nā′shŭn). *resigned′.*
resilient (rē-zĭl′ĭ-ĕnt), rebounding; elastic. *resil′ience. -iency.* [-ous.
resin (rĕz′ĭn), exudation fr. pines, etc.
resist (rē-zĭst′), to withstand; oppose.
resistance (-zĭs′tănș), act or power of resisting; opposing force.
resist′less, incapable of being resisted.
resolute (rĕz′ō-lūt) [8], determined; firm; steadfast; persevering.
resolution (-lū′shŭn), act or process of resolving; formal expression; resoluteness; determination.
resolve (rē-zŏlv′) [2], to separate into parts; determine; fixed purpose.
resonant (rĕz′ō-nănt), resounding; echoing back. *res′onance.*
resort (rē-zôrt′), to go; repair; have recourse; one sought for help; habitual going; place frequented.
resound (-zound′), echo; reverberate.
resource (rē-sours′), an expedient; (in *pl.*), funds; means. *resource′ful.*
respect (rē-spĕkt′), to relate to; honor; esteem; regard; deferential regard; detail. *respect′able. -abil′ity. respect′ful.*
respect′ing, concerning. [several.
respective (rē-spĕk′tĭv), particular;

respiration (rĕs′pĭ-rā′shŭn), act or process of breathing.
respire (rē-spīr′) [2], to breathe; to inhale air into the lungs and exhale it from them. *respir′able. res′pira′tor. respir′atory.* [a respite to.
respite(rĕs′pĭt), delay; reprieve; to give
resplendent (rē-splĕn′dĕnt) [8], very bright; shining. *resplen′dence.*
respond (rē-spŏnd′), to answer; act in response. *respond′ent.* [act or feeling.
response (-spŏns′), answer; responsive
responsible (-spŏn′sĭ-b'l), liable to account; trustworthy. *respon′sibil′ity.*
responsive (-spŏn′sĭv) [8], ready or inclined to respond.
rest (rĕst), quiet; repose; pause; what is left; to be quiet; lean; place. *rest′ful. rest′less.*
restaurant (rĕs′tō-rănt), eating house.
restitution (rĕs′tĭ-tū′shŭn), a restoring.
restive (rĕs′tĭv), intractable; restless.
restore (rē-stōr′) [2], to give back; to heal. *restor′able. res′tora′tion* (rĕs′tō-rā′shŭn). *restor′ative.* [*restraint′.*
restrain (-strān′), to check; hold back.
restrict (-strĭkt′), to limit; confine. *restric′tion. restric′tive.*
result (-zŭlt′), to terminate; end; consequence; effect. *result′ant.*
resume (rē-zūm′) [2], to take back; begin again. *resump′tion* (-zŭmp′shŭn).
résumé (rā′zū′mā′), a summing up; abridgment.
resurrect (rĕz′ŭ-rĕkt′), to raise from, or as from, the dead. *res′urrec′tion.*
resuscitate (rē-sŭs′ĭ-tāt) [2], to bring to life again. *resus′cita′tion.*
retail (-tāl′), to sell in small quantities; tell again or to many. *re′tail, n.*
retain (-tān′), to keep; hold; engage.
retainer (-ĕr), paid adherent; a preliminary fee, as to a lawyer.
retaliate (-tăl′ĭ-āt) [2], to return like for like. *retal′ia′tion. retal′iative. retal′iatory.* [*tarda′tion.*
retard (-tärd′), to delay; hinder. *re′-*
retch (rĕch), to try to vomit.
retention (rē-tĕn′shŭn), act of retaining.
retentive (-tĭv), tending, or having power, to retain.
reticent (rĕt′ĭ-sĕnt) [8], reserved; inclined to silence. *ret′icence.*
reticular (rē-tĭk′ū-lăr), netlike; of a net. *retic′ulate. retic′ula′tion.*
reticule (rĕt′ĭ-kūl), small bag, as for a workbag or pocket.
retina (-nȧ), membrane of the eye.
retinue (-nū), body of attendants.
retire(rē-tīr′)[2], to withdraw; retreat; go to bed. *retire′ment.*
retiring (-tīr′ĭng) [8], shy; reserved.
retort (-tôrt′), a quick and witty reply; vessel for distilling. [improve.
retouch (-tŭch′), work over, in order to
retrace (-trās′) [2], to trace back.
retract (-trăkt′), to take back; to recall. *retrac′tile. retrac′tion.*
retreat (rē-trēt′), a retiring; a refuge; asylum; to withdraw; retire.
retrench (rē-trĕnch′), to lessen, as expenses. *retrench′ment.*
retribution (rĕt′rĭ-bū′shŭn), requital; punishment. *retrib′utive. -tory.*
retrieve (rē-trēv′) [2], to recover; to regain. *retriev′able. retriev′er.*
retroact (rē′trō-ăkt′; rĕt′rō-), to act backward, in return, or in opposition, or so as to affect some past action. *re′troac′tion. re′troac′tive.*
retrocede (rē′trō-sēd′; rĕt′rō-), to cede or grant back. [back; recede.
retrocede (rĕt′rō-sēd; rē′trō-), to go
retrocession (rē′trō-sĕsh′ŭn; rĕt′rō-), act of retroceding; recession; a ceding back. [ward; degenerate; declining.
retrograde(rĕt′rō-grād)[2], to go back-
retrogression (rē′trō-grĕsh′ŭn; rĕt′rō-), act or process of retrograding. *-gres′sive*
retrospect (rĕt′rō-spĕkt), view of the past; review. *-spec′tion. -spec′tive.*
retroversion (rē′trō-vûr′shŭn; rĕt′rō-), a turning or looking back.
return(rē-tûrn′), come, go back or send back; to repay; a report; profit.
reunion (rē-ūn′yŭn), a uniting again; meeting of those who have been separated. *reun′ionist.*
revamp (rē-vămp′), to patch up again.
reveal(rē-vēl′),to make known;disclose; unveil. *rev′ela′tion* (rĕv′ē-lā′shŭn).
reveille (rē-văl′yă; *in U. S. service*, rĕv′ē-lē′ *or* rēv′-, *in Brit. service*, rē-vĕl′ĭ), morning drum or bugle call.
revel (rĕv′ĕl) [1], riotous feast; carouse.
revelry (-rĭ) [6], revel; a carouse.
revenge (rē-vĕnj′) [2], to avenge; to return injury. *revenge′ful.*
revenue(rĕv′ē-nū), income; return from investment; yield of taxes, rents, etc.
reverberate (rē-vûr′bĕr-āt) [2], to resound; echo; send or force back; reflect. *rever′berant. rever′bera′tion.*
revere (-vēr′) [2], to venerate; adore.

reverence (rĕv'ĕr-ĕns), profound respect; to revere. *rev'erend. rev'erent. rev'eren'tial.* [stracted musing.
reverie, -ery (rĕv'ĕr-ĭ), deep or ab-
reverse (rē-vûrs') [2], to turn about or over; revoke; annul; opposite; back; side of coin opp. obverse; misfortune. *rever'sal. -ver'sible.*
revert (rē-vûrt'),to return; fall back. *rever'sion. rever'sionary.* [examine.
review(-vū'),to consider again ;inspect;
revile (-vīl') [2], vilify; calumniate.
revise (-vīz') [2], to correct or amend. *revi'sion* (-vĭzh'ŭn). *revi'sory.*
revive (-vīv') [2], to return to life; restore; refresh. *reviv'al. -alist.*
revivify (-vĭv'ĭ-fī) [3], to recall to life.
revoke (-vōk') [2], to recall or repeal. *rev'ocable. rev'oca'tion.*
revolt (-vōlt'; -vŏlt'), to renounce allegiance; be shocked; rebellion.
revolt'ing, disgusting; repulsive.
revolution (rĕv'ō-lū'shŭn), rotation; a great change. *rev'olu'tionary. rev'olu'tionist. rev'olu'tionize* [2].
revolve (rē-vŏlv') [2], to move round.
revolver (-vŏl'vĕr), repeating pistol with revolving cylinder. [repugnance.
revulsion (-vŭl'shŭn), a turning back;
reward (-wôrd'), repay; recompense.
rhapsody (răp'sō-dĭ) [6], a wild, rambling writing or discourse. *rhapsod'ic. rhapsod'ical. rhap'sodist.*
rhea (rē'ā), S. Am. ostrichlike bird.
rheostat (rē'ō-stăt), device for regulating an electric current.
rhetoric (rĕt'ō-rĭk), art of literary composition. *rhet'ori'cian* (-rĭsh'ăn).
rhetorical (rē-tŏr'ĭ-kăl), pert. to rhetoric; oratorical. [eyes or nose.
rheum(rōōm), watery discharge, esp. fr.
rheumatism (rōō'mă-tĭz'm), a painful disease. *rheumat'ic.* [mond.
rhinestone (rīn'stōn'), imitation dia-
rhinitis (rī-nī'tĭs), inflammation of the inner nose. [ped with horned nose.
rhinoceros(-nŏs'ĕr-ŏs), African quadru-
rhododendron (rō'dō-dĕn'drŏn), a flowering evergreen shrub. [*bic.*
rhomb(rŏmb; rŏm), a rhombus. *rhom'-*
rhomboid (rŏm'boid), oblique parallelogram with only opposite sides equal.
rhombus (-bŭs), equilateral parallelogram with, usually, oblique angles.
rhubarb (rōō'bärb), a plant with fleshy acid leafstalks; pieplant. [RIME, etc.
rhyme(rīm), **rhym'er, rhyme'ster,**see
rhythm (rĭ*th*m), regular succession of motions, sounds, etc. *rhyth'mic. -mical*
rib (rĭb) [1], one of the bones of the body wall; ship's timber; ridge, etc.
ribald (rĭb'ăld), low; coarse. *rib'aldry.*
ribbon (rĭb'ŭn), a narrow woven fabric, usually of silk or velvet.
rice (rīs), a cereal grass; its grain.
rich (rĭch) [7], abounding in material possessions; wealthy; abundant; fruitful; abounding in fat, etc., as food.
riches (rĭch'ĕz), *pl.*, wealth.
rick (rĭk), stack of grain or hay.
rickets (rĭk'ĕts), children's disease.
rickety (-ĕt-ĭ) [7], weak; shaky.
ricochet(rĭk'ō-shā'), rebound; skipping.
rid (rĭd) [1], to set free; to deliver. *rid'dance.* [to perforate.
riddle (rĭd'l)[2], coarse sieve; enigma;
ride (rīd) [2] [**rode; ridden** (rĭd'n)], to go on horseback, or in a vehicle.
ridge (rĭj), long elevation; raised line.
ridgepole (rĭj'pōl'), ridge timber of roof.
ridicule (rĭd'ĭ-kūl), derisive merriment; jeer; irony; to treat with ridicule.
ridiculous (rĭ-dĭk'ū-lŭs), fitted to excite ridicule; unworthy of serious consideration; laughable.
rife (rīf), prevalent; abounding.
riffraff (rĭf'răf'), rubbish; rabble.
rifle(rī'fl) [2], a gun with grooved bore; to rob; plunder; pillage; strip.
rift (rĭft), cleft; fissure; to cleave.
rig (rĭg) [1], to fit with rigging; dress.
rigging (rĭg'ĭng), ropes of a ship; dress.
right (rīt), straight; upright; proper; correct; well; opposite to left; directly; truly; a privilege; to make right.
right angle, angle of 90°.
righteous (rī'chŭs), doing right; upright; virtuous; equitable; worthy. *right'eousness.*
rightful (rīt'fo͝ol), just; lawful; true.
rigid (rĭj'ĭd), difficult to bend; stiff; severe. *rigid'ity.* [nonsense.
rigmarole (rĭg'mă-rōl), foolish talk;
rigor, -our (rĭg'ĕr), strictness; severity; harshness; austerity. *rig'orous.*
rill (rĭl), a small brook.
rim (rĭm) [1], border; margin; edge.
rime (rīm) [2], hoarfrost; correspondence of terminal sounds; riming verse; to make rimes; accord in rime. *rim'er. rime'ster.*
rind (rīnd), thick or hard skin, as of a lemon, cheese, etc.
rinderpest (rĭn'dĕr-pĕst), a contagious

disease of neat cattle, less often of sheep and goats.
ring (rĭng), to sound a bell, etc., or as a bell; metallic sound; a circle; hoop; combination of persons for a selfish, often corrupt, purpose; to encircle. [etc.
ringleader (rĭng'lēd'ĕr), leader of a riot,
ringlet (-lĕt), little ring; curl.
ringworm (-wûrm'), ring-shaped skin eruption.
rink (rĭnk), inclosed place for skating.
rinse (rĭns) [2], wash lightly; cleanse in second water.
riot (rī'ŭt), tumult; disturbance of the peace by a mob. *ri'otous.*
rip (rĭp) [1], to open, esp. at a seam.
riparian (rī-pā'rĭ-ăn), of, pert. to, or living on, the bank of a river, or other body of water.
ripe (rīp) [7], mature; finished. *rip'en.*
ripple (rĭp''l) [2], fret on the surface, as of water running over rough shallows; sound as of running water.
rise (rīz) [2] **[rose; risen** (rĭz''n)], get up; ascend; act of rising. *ris'er* (rīz'ĕr).
risibility (rĭz'ĭ-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], quality of being risible; in *pl.*, tendency to laugh.
risible (rĭz'ĭ-b'l), having the faculty of laughing; laughable; pert. to laughter.
risk (rĭsk), hazard; danger; peril.
rite (rīt), ceremonial observance.
ritual (rĭt'ŭ-ăl), pert. to rites or a ritual; religious ceremonial; code of ceremonies or a book containing one. *rit'ualism. rit'ualist. -istic.*
rival (rī'văl), competitor; to emulate.
rivalry (-rĭ) [6], competition.
river (rĭv'ĕr), a large stream of water.
rivet (-ĕt), headed pin or bolt for clinching; to fasten, as with rivets.
rivulet (-ŭ-lĕt), a small stream.
road (rōd), public way; highway; roadstead. *road'bed'. road'way'.*
roadstead (rōd'stĕd), anchorage.
roadster (-stĕr), a horse for the road; automobile, usually seating two.
roam (rōm), to ramble; wander over.
roan (rōn), bay, chestnut, or red, with gray or white thickly interspersed;—used esp. of horses.
roar (rōr), loud, continued noise.
roast (rōst), to cook by exposure before a fire, or (as meat) in a close oven.
rob (rŏb) [1], to take forcibly; steal from; plunder. *rob'ber. rob'bery.*
robe (rōb) [2], flowing outer garment; wrap or blanket; to dress; array.
robin (rŏb'ĭn), a song bird. [sturdy.
robust (rō-bŭst') [8], strong; healthy;
rock (rŏk), mass of stone; to move from side to side. *rock'y* [7].
rocker (rŏk'ĕr), a curved piece under a chair; chair with rockers.
rocket (-ĕt), a projectile firework.
rock'ing-chair', a rocker.
rod (rŏd), a twig; a pole; 16½ feet.
rode (rōd), *pret.* of RIDE.
rodent (rō'dĕnt), animal that gnaws, as the rat, mouse, squirrel, etc.
roe (rō), female deer; fish eggs.
Roentgen rays, see RÖNTGEN.
rogue (rōg), rascal; mischievous person. *rogu'ery* (rōg'ĕr-ĭ). *rogu'ish* (rōg'ĭsh).
roil (roil), to make turbid; vex.
rôle (rōl), a part or character.
roll (rōl), to turn; revolve; thing rolled up; list.
roll'er, one that rolls; cylindrical body for rolling, pressing, etc.; small wheel.
rollicking (rŏl'ĭk-ĭng) [8], gay; boisterously or exuberantly sportive.
Roman (rō'măn), pert. to Rome or its inhabitants, etc.
Roman Catholic, pert. to the Church of Rome, of which the Pope is head; also, a member of this church.
romance (rō-măns'), a fictitious tale of adventure, etc.; an act, or a series of happenings, like those of a romance. *roman'tic.*
Romanism (rō'măn-Yz'm), tenets of Roman Catholics;—chiefly in depreciation. *Ro'manist.*
Romish (rōm'ĭsh), of or pert. to the Roman Catholic Church;—disparaging.
romp (rŏmp), to play boisterously.
rompers (rŏm'pĕrz), *pl.*, loose outer garment for children. [poem.
rondeau (rŏn'dō), a kind of short lyric
rondo (-dō), a form of musical composition, usually lively.
Röntgen rays (rûnt'gĕn), rays generated by electricity in a vacuum tube.
rood (rōōd), ¼ of an acre; a crucifix.
roof (rōōf), cover of a building, or something like it; to cover with or as with a roof. *roof'ing. roof'less. roof'tree'.*
rook (rŏŏk), European bird like a crow.
rookery (rŏŏk'ĕr-ĭ) [6], a dilapidated building; cluster of mean buildings.
room (rōōm), space; an apartment or chamber; opportunity. [spacious.
roomy (rōōm'ĭ) [7], having ample room;
roost (rōōst), perch; roosting place.

rooster (rōōs′tĕr), cock; male fowl.
root (rōōt), part of a plant in the earth; to plant deeply. *root'let. root'stock'.*
rope (rōp) [2], a large, stout cord.
ropy (rōp′ĭ) [7], stringy; viscous.
roque (rōk), expert croquet.
Roquefort (rōk′fôr′; rōk′fĕrt), a blue-molded cheese from France.
rosary (rō′zȧ-rĭ) [6], in the Roman Cath. Church, a series of prayers; also, a string of beads for counting prayers.
rose (rōz), *pret.* of RISE.
rose (rōz), plant and flower. *rose'bush'.*
roseate (rō′zē-ȧt), tinged with rose color; rosy.
rosemary (rōz′mȧ-rĭ), aromatic plant.
rosette (rō-zĕt′), ornament of ribbons.
rosewood (rōz′wo͝od′), a reddish wood.
rosin (rŏz′ĭn), resin from turpentine.
roster (rŏs′tĕr), list, as of soldiers, etc.
rostrum (-trŭm), speakers' platform.
rosy (rōz′ĭ) [7], like a rose; blooming; blushing; red; reddish; bright; hopeful.
rot (rŏt) [1], to putrefy; decay. *rot'ten.*
rotate (rō′tāt) [2], to turn round an axis; revolve; perform any act, function, or the like, in turn. *ro'tary. ro'tatory. rota'tion.*
rote (rōt), mere repetition.
rotund (rō-tŭnd′), round; rounded; full and flowing, as speech. *rotund'ity.*
rotunda (-tŭn′dȧ), a circular building; large round room. [man; rake.
roué (rōō′ā′), a debauchee; dissolute
rouge (rōōzh), red cosmetic.
rough (rŭf) [7], uneven; coarse; harsh; crude; unfinished. *rough'en.* [shoes.
roughshod (rŭf′shŏd′), shod with calked
rouleau (rōō′lō′), a little roll; specif., a roll of coins put up in paper.
roulette (rōō-lĕt′), gambling game.
Roumanian (rōō-mā′nĭ-ȧn), pertaining to Roumania; native of Roumania.
round (round), circular; full; about; on all sides of; series of events; circuit; a beat; rung; musical catch. *round'ing.*
round'about', indirect; short jacket.
round dance, one danced by couples, as the waltz, polka, etc.
round'house', house for locomotives.
round'ish, somewhat round.
round robin, petition signed in a circle.
roundsman (roundz′mȧn), a patrolman.
rouse (rouz) [2], wake from rest; start.
rout (rout), defeat; confusion.
route (rōōt), course or way which is, or is to be, traveled.
routine (rōō-tēn′), regular or customary course of action or procedure.
rove (rōv) [2], to ramble; wander.
rover (rōv′ĕr), pirate; wanderer.
row (rou), riot; brawl. *Collog.* [oars.
row (rō), line of things; to impel with
rowdy (rou′dĭ) [6], a rough, turbulent fellow; characteristic of a rowdy.
rowel (rou′ĕl), wheel of a spur.
rowen (-ĕn), aftermath. [support.
rowlock (rō′lŏk; *collog.* rŭl′ŭk), an oar
royal (roi′ȧl), regal; kingly. *roy'alist.*
royalty (-tĭ) [6], kingship; royal persons; share of product or profit.
rub (rŭb) [1], to subject (anything) to pressure and friction; scour; smear; grate; a difficulty.
rubber (rŭb′ĕr), that which rubs; decisive game; caoutchouc.
rubbish (-ĭsh), waste; fragments.
rubble (-l), broken stone, etc., used in coarse masonry. [like measles.
rubella (rōō-bĕl′ȧ), disease with eruption
rubicund (rōō′bĭ-kŭnd), inclining to redness; ruddy; red.
ruble (-b′l), Russian coin, = 51.5 cents.
rubric (-brĭk), a title, heading, or the like, in red, or orig. in red; a direction for the conduct of a church service, in liturgical books, formerly always in red.
ruby (rōō′bĭ) [6], a gem of a red color.
ruche (rōōsh), a ruffled strip of lace, as for a collar. [low, daisy.
rudbeckia (rŭd-bĕk′ĭ-ȧ), oxeye, or yel-
rudder (rŭd′ĕr), device for steering a vessel, flying machine, etc.
ruddy (-ĭ) [7], red; florid.
rude (rōōd) [7], uncivilized; coarse; rough; uncultured; unskillful; ignorant.
rudiment (rōō′dĭ-mĕnt), that which is undeveloped; an unfinished beginning; first principle;—usu. in *pl.* *-men'tary.*
rue (rōō) [2], a very bitter plant; to be sorry for. *rue'ful.*
ruff (rŭf), plaited collar; ruffle; something suggestive of a collar or ruffle.
ruffian (rŭf′yȧn), a boisterous, brutal fellow; brutal; cruel. *-ism.*
ruffle (-l) [2], to wrinkle; plait; vex; plaited article of dress.
rug (rŭg), piece of thick fabric for the floor; a mat; woolen coverlet. [bust.
rugged (rŭg′ĕd) [8], rough; harsh; ro-
ruin (rōō′ĭn), destruction; cause of destruction or downfall; (in *pl.*), remains of a building, city, etc.; to bring to ruin. *ru'ina'tion. ru'inous.*

rule (rōōl) [2], guide; government; straight edge; to govern. *rul'er.*
rum (rŭm), a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses, etc.
rumble (rŭm'b'l) [2], thunderlike noise.
ruminant (rōō'mĭ-nănt), chewing the cud; meditative; animal that chews the cud, as the ox, sheep, goat, deer, camel.
ruminate (rōō'mĭ-nāt) [2], to chew the cud; meditate. *ru'mina'tion.*
rummage (rŭm'ăj) [2], a close search; to ransack; search through thoroughly.
rumor, rumour (rōō'mĕr), a popular report; common talk.
rump (rŭmp), posterior end of an animal, including the buttocks. [wrinkle.
rumple (rŭm'p'l) [2], to make uneven;
rumpus (-pŭs), a disturbance; noise and confusion; quarrel. *Colloq.*
run (rŭn) [1] (*pret.* **ran**; *p. p.* **run**], to move rapidly; flow; small stream.
runabout (rŭn'ă-bout'), a kind of light wagon or automobile.
runaway (-wā'), fugitive; fleeing.
rune (rōōn), ancient Teutonic alphabetic character, used in inscriptions, etc.
rung (rŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of RING.
rung, round, or crosspiece, of a ladder.
runt (rŭnt), a stunted animal or person.
rupee (rōō-pē'), coin of India, = 32.4 c. Abbr., *Re.*; pl., *Rs.*
rupture (rŭp'tûr) [2], a break; breach; hernia; to burst; sever.
rural (rōō'răl), pert. to the country.
ruse (rōōz), artifice; trick.
rush (rŭsh), a violent forward motion; to act with undue haste; carry by assault; any of various aquatic plants.
rusk (rŭsk), a kind of soft bread or biscuit or cake. [brown.
russet (rŭs'ĕt), reddish or yellowish
Russian (rŭsh'ăn), pert. to Russia; inhabitant of Russia; language of Russia.
rust (rŭst), reddish coating forming on iron, etc.; to become rusty.
rustic (rŭs'tĭk), rural; simple countryman; peasant. *rustic'ity* (-tĭs'ĭ-tĭ).
rusticate (-tĭ-kāt)[2], to go or send into the country. [sounds.
rustle(-'l)[2], quick succession of small
rusty (rŭs'tĭ) [7], covered or affected with rust; rust-colored.
rut (rŭt), track worn by a wheel.
rutabaga (rōō'tă-bā'gă), kind of turnip.
ruth (rōōth), pity; tenderness. *Archaic.*
ruthless (rōōth'lĕs), pitiless; cruel.
rye (rī), a kind of cereal grass; grain.

S

Sabbatarian (săb'ă-tā'rĭ-ăn), pert. to the Sabbath; Sabbath keeper.
Sabbath (săb'ăth), day for worship or rest; Sunday; Saturday (Jewish). *sabbat'ic. sabbat'ical.*
saber) (sā'bĕr), a form of sword, usually
sabre) with a broad blade.
sable (sā'b'l), a small carnivorous mammal of northern Europe and parts of Asia; its fur; dark; black.
sabotage (să'bŏ'tăzh'), malicious damage of property by workmen during labor troubles.
sabre. See SABER. [plant.
sac (săk), baglike part of an animal or
saccharine (săk'ă-rĭn), pertaining to sugar; producing sugar; sweet.
sacerdotal (săs'ĕr-dō'tăl), priestly. *-ism.*
sachem (sā'chĕm), Amer. Indian chief.
sachet (să'shā'), a scent bag, or perfumed pad.
sack (săk), a bag; large pouch; loose garment; plunder; to rob. *sack'cloth'.*
sack'ing, fabric for sacks.
sacrament (săk'ră-mĕnt), solemn religious ceremony; (often *cap.*) Eucharist; also (*R. C. Church*, usu. with *blessed* or *holy*), the consecrated Host.
sacramental (-mĕn'tăl), of, pert. to, or of the nature of, a sacrament.
sacred (sā'krĕd), holy; divine.
sacrifice (săk'rĭ-fīz) [2], *v.*, to offer up; give up for the sake of something; offer or make a sacrifice; surrender.
sacrifice (-fīs), *n.*, an offering, as to God or to a divinity; that which is surrendered or lost for the sake of something.
sacrilege (-lĕj), violation of sacred things. *sac'rile'gious* (-lē'jŭs).
sacristan (-rĭs-tăn), a sexton.
sacristy (-tĭ) [6], a room in a church for sacred vestments, etc.
sad (săd) [7], downcast; mournful; sorrowful. *sad'den.*
saddle (săd'l') [2], rider's seat. *sad'dler. sad'dlery.* **sad'dlebag'.**
saddlecloth (-klŏth'), cloth under a saddle, extending beyond at the back.
Sadducee (săd'ŭ-sē), one of an ancient Jewish sect, opposed to the Pharisees.
sadiron (-ī'ûrn), flatiron.
safe (sāf) [7], free from harm or risk; sound; unhurt; trustworthy; in secure custody; box, as of steel, for valuables.
safe'-con'duct, guard; convoy; pass.

safeguard (sāf′gärd′), a protection; defense; to protect.
safety (sāf′tĭ), state of being safe; freedom from danger.
saffron (săf′rŭn), a plant; deep yellow.
sag (săg) [1], to sink or lean by weight or under pressure; droop.
saga (sä′gȧ), a medieval Scandinavian narrative of legend or history.
sagacious (sȧ-gā′shŭs), wise; shrewd.
sagacity (sȧ-găs′ĭ-tĭ), quality of being sagacious; keenness; shrewdness.
sagamore (săg′ȧ-mōr), Am. Indian chief.
sage (sāj) [7], wise; wise man; an herb.
sago (sā′gō), starch from the trunk of various palms. [*dia.*
Sahib (sä′ĭb), sir; master;—a title. *In-*
said (sĕd), *pret. & p. p.* of SAY.
sail (sāl), vessel's canvas; anything suggestive of a ship's sail; craft; water trip; to move as or like a ship; go by water; navigate. *sail′boat′.*
sailor (sāl′ẽr), a mariner; seaman.
saint (sānt), holy person. *-ed. -ly.*
St. Vitus's dance (sānt vī′tŭs-ĭz), chorea. [SAY. *Archaic.*
saith (sĕth), 3*d pers. sing. pres.* of
sake (sāk), cause; purpose; account.
saki (sä′kĭ), alcoholic drink of Japan.
salaam (sȧ-läm′), Oriental obeisance.
salacious (sȧ-lā′shŭs), lustful. *-ness.*
salad (săl′ȧd), herbs, vegetables, etc., usu. with a dressing. [like reptile.
salamander (-ȧ-măn′dẽr), small lizard-
salary (-ȧ-rĭ) [6], compensation in regular installments for services.
sale (sāl), a selling; opportunity of selling. *sal′able. sales′man.fem.,-wom′an.*
saleratus (săl′ẽ-rā′tŭs), baking soda.
salicylic acid (-ĭ-sĭl′ĭk), white crystalline antiseptic acid.
salient (sā′lĭ-ĕnt) [8], prominent; conspicuous; projecting outward; a salient angle or part. *sa′lience.*
saline (sā′līn), salt. *salin′ity* (-lĭn′-).
saliva (sȧ-lī′vȧ), spittle. *sal′ivary.*
salivate (săl′ĭ-vāt) [2], to excite an abnormal flow of saliva in. *sal′iva′tion.*
sallow (-ō), of a pale, sickly color.
sally (-ĭ) [6], to rush out; a rushing forth, as of troops; jest.
salmon (săm′ŭn), large marine food fish.
salon (sȧ′lŏn′), reception room; fashionable party.
saloon (sȧ-lōōn′), spacious apartment for company or for works of art; public room, as for eating; barroom (*U. S.*).
salsify (săl′sĭ-fĭ), a garden plant.
salt (sôlt), a common mineral (sodium chloride); any of various other minerals or chemical compounds; wit; a sailor; to add salt to; supply with salt.
saltation (săl-tā′shŭn), a leaping or dancing. *sal′tatory. -to′rial.*
saltcellar (sôlt′sĕl-ẽr), salt receptacle, as for the table. [what salt.
saltish (sôlt′ĭsh), **salty** (-ĭ) [7], some-
saltpeter (-pē′tẽr), potassium nitrate or
saltpetre niter, a white crystalline chemical used in explosives, matches, etc.
salt rheum (rōōm′), skin disease.
salubrious (sȧ-lū′brĭ-ŭs), healthful; wholesome. *salu′brity.* [beneficial.
salutary (săl′ū-tȧ-rĭ) [8], healthful;
salute (sȧ-lūt′) [2], to greet; to honor by a discharge of cannon, dipping of colors, etc., or by assuming a certain bodily position; sign of respect. *salu-ta′tion. salu′tato′rian. salu′tatory.*
salvage (săl′vāj), saving of a vessel or goods; property thus saved, or reward for it. [erance.
salvation (săl-vā′shŭn), rescue; deliv-
salve (săv), soothing ointment.
salver (săl′vẽr), a waiter, or tray.
salvo (-vō) [*pl.* **-vos** (-vōz)], simultaneous discharge of artillery; volley.
same (sām), identical; similar.
Sammy (săm′ĭ) [6], a soldier of the United States. *Slang.*
samovar (săm′ō-vär), a Russian tea urn.
samp (sămp), coarse hominy. *U. S.*
sample (sămp′l), a part shown as representative of all; specimen.
sampler (-plẽr), a piece of needlework made as a sample of skill.
sanative (săn′ȧ-tĭv), healing; sanatory.
sanatorium (-tō′rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-ria** (-rĭ-ȧ), **-riums**)], health resort; sanitarium.
sanatory (săn′ȧ-tō-rĭ), healing; curative.
sanctify (săŋk′tĭ-fī) [3], to make sacred or holy. *sanc′tifica′tion.*
sanctimony (săŋk′tĭ-mō-nĭ), hypocritical holiness. *sanc′timo′nious.*
sanction (-shŭn), ratification; approval; to confirm; approve.
sanctity (-tĭ-tĭ), holiness; sacredness.
sanctuary (-tū-ȧ-rĭ) [2], sacred place; refuge; asylum.
sanctum (-tŭm), retreat for privacy.
sand (sănd), fine particles of disintegrated rock; courage; grit. *sand′y.*
sandal (săn′dăl), a kind of low or fancy shoe or slipper.

sandalwood (săn′dăl-wo͝od′), a fragrant Oriental wood.
sandwich (sănd′wĭch), two slices of bread with meat, cheese, etc., between; to insert something between things that are unlike it.
sane (sān) [7], sound in mind.
sang (săng), *pret.* of SING.
sangfroid (sän′frwä′), coolness in difficulty or danger.
sanguinary (săn′gwĭ-nā-rĭ), consisting [of blood; bloody.
sanguine (săn′gwĭn), red; ruddy; having abundant and active circulation of blood; ardent; hopeful.
Sanhedrin (săn′hĕ-drĭn), **-drim**(-drĭm), in Jewish antiquity, an assembly; council; esp. (**Great Sanhedrin**), the supreme council of 71 members.
sanitarium (săn′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* **-riums**; L. **-ria** (-rĭ-*ä*)], a health retreat.
sanitary (săn′ĭ-tā-rĭ), pert. to health; designed to promote health; hygienic.
sanitation (săn′ĭ-tā′shŭn), sanitary science or measures; hygiene.
sanity (săn′ĭ-tĭ), soundness of mind.
sank (săngk), *pret.* of SINK.
Sanskrit (săn′skrĭt), ancient Aryan language of India. [mine.
sap (săp) [1], juice of plants; to under-
sapid (săp′ĭd), savory. *sapid′ity.*
sapient (sā′pĭ-ĕnt) [8], wise; discerning;—often used ironically. *sa′pience.*
sapling (săp′lĭng), a young tree.
saponaceous (săp′ō-nā′shŭs), soapy.
saponify (sə-pŏn′ĭ-fī) [3], to convert, or become converted, into soap.
sapphire (săf′īr), a blue gem, a pure variety of corundum; bright blue.
sapwood (săp′wo͝od′), wood next the bark. [medan.
Saracen (săr′ə-sĕn), an Arab; Mohamsarcasm (săr′kăz′m), a bitter taunt; bitter irony or language. *sarcas′tic.*
sarcophagus (-kŏf′ə-gŭs), stone coffin.
sard (särd), a brownish red variety of chalcedony.
sardine (sär-dēn′; sär′dēn), any of various small fishes of the herring kind.
sardonic (sär-dŏn′ĭk), sneering; bitterly sarcastic;—esp. of laughter, a smile, etc. [having layers of sard.
sardonyx (sär′dō-nĭks), kind of onyx
sargasso (sär-găs′ō) [4], floating seaweed; also, a mass of it.
sarsaparilla (sär′sə-pə-rĭl′ə), a tropical plant; its tonic root.
sash (săsh), belt; window frame.
sassafras (săs′ə-frăs), tree of the laurel family; aromatic bark of its root.
sat (săt), *pret.* of SIT.
Satan (sā′tăn), the devil. *satan′ic.*
satchel (săch′ĕl), a hand bag.
sate (sāt) [2], to satisfy; glut.
sateen (să-tēn′), fabric of cotton and wool, with satiny surface.
satellite (săt′ĕ-līt), fawning dependent; a planet that revolves about another.
satiate (sā′shĭ-āt) [2], sate. *sati′ety.*
satin (săt′ĭn), a glossy silk fabric. *-y.*
satinet (săt′ĭ-nĕt′), kind of satin or imitation of it.
satire (săt′īr), trenchant wit; sarcasm; satiric composition. *satir′ic* (sə-tĭr′ĭk). *satir′ical. sat′irist. sat′irize.*
satisfy (săt′ĭs-fī) [3], content; gratify; pay. *sat′isfac′tion. -fac′tory.*
satrap (sā′trăp), Persian governor.
saturate (săt′ū-rāt)[2], to soak; to fill full. *sat′ura′tion.*
Saturday (săt′ŭr-dā), last day of week.
saturnalia (-nā′lĭ-*ä*), *pl. or sing.*, a period or occasion of riotous indulgence or revelry. *sat′urna′lian.*
saturnine (săt′ŭr-nīn) [8], grave; dull.
satyr (sāt′ĕr *or* sā′tĕr), mythical sylvan deity, half man, half goat. *satyr′ic.*
sauce (sôs), a relish; to be saucy to.
saucer (sô′sĕr), a small shallow dish.
saucy (-sĭ) [7], pert; impudent.
sauerkraut (sour′krout′), fermented chopped cabbage.
saunter (sän′tĕr; sôn′-), stroll.
saurian (sô′rĭ-ăn), a lizardlike reptile.
sausage (-sĭj), meat (esp. pork) minced and highly seasoned.
savage (săv′ăj) [7], wild; uncivilized; cruel; uncivilized human being.
savagery (-rĭ) [6], state of being savage, or uncivilized; barbarity.
savanna (sə-văn′ə), an open plain.
savant (sə′vän′), learned man.
save (sāv) [2], preserve; rescue; lay up, or hoard, as money; spare; prevent waste; except. *sav′ing. sav′ings.*
Savior (sāv′yĕr), Christ; (**s.**) one who
Saviour saves, or delivers.
savor, savour (sā′vĕr), taste; smell.
savory (-vĕr-ĭ) [8], pleasing to the taste or smell; pleasing; a kind of mint.
saw (sô), *pret.* of SEE.
saw, cutting instrument with teeth; proverb; to use a saw. **saw′buck′. saw′dust′. saw′horse′. saw′mill′.**
sawyer (sô′yĕr), one who saws.

saxifrage (săk'sĭ-frāj), plant with white or yellow flowers.

Saxon (-s'n), one of an old Teutonic nation; inhabitant of modern Saxony.

saxophone (-sō-fōn), a keyed wind instrument of music having the reed mouthpiece of a clarinet. [*say'ing.*

say (sā) [**said** (sĕd)], to speak; tell.

says (sĕz), *indic. pres. 3d sing.* of SAY.

scab (skăb) [1], incrustation; nonunion worker. *scab'by.* [sword, dagger, etc.

scabbard (skăb'ărd), a sheath for a

scaffold (skăf'ŏld), staging for workmen, etc., or for executing criminals.

scalawag (skăl'ă-wăg), scamp; rascal.

scald (skôld), to burn with hot liquid.

scale (skāl), dish of a balance; (in *pl.*), device for weighing; to weigh; small horny plate; incrustation; to clear of scales or scale; graduated measure; series; gradation; to climb; reduce.

scalene (skā-lēn'), having the sides and angles unequal;—of a triangle.

scallop (skŏl'ŭp), a shellfish; curved indentation; to cut scallops in the edge of.

scalp (skălp), skin over dome of skull.

scalpel (skăl'pĕl), a surgeon's small straight knife. [scales.

scaly (skāl'ĭ) [7], covered with, or like,

scamp (skămp), a rascal; rogue.

scamper (skăm'pĕr), to run hastily.

scan (skăn) [1], to scrutinize; divide into poetic feet. *scan'sion* (skăn'shŭn).

scandal (skăn'dăl), heedless or malicious defamatory talk, or that which causes it; slander; calumny.

scandalize (-īz) [2], to horrify or shock by some action considered immoral or improper. [disgraceful.

scandalous (-ŭs), involving scandal;

Scandinavian (-dĭ-nā'vĭ-ăn), pert. to Scandinavia; native of Scandinavia.

scant (skănt), to limit; stint; meager.

scantling (skănt'lĭng), a narrow timber.

scanty (skăn'tĭ) [7], niggardly; scant.

scapegoat (skāp'gōt'), one who suffers for the misdeeds of others.

scapegrace (-grās'), scamp; rogue.

scapula (skăp'ū-lă) [*L. pl.* -læ (-lē)], the shoulder blade. *scap'ular.*

scar (skär) [1], mark of a healed wound.

scarce (skârs) [7], rare. *scar'city.*

scare (skâr) [2], to terrify suddenly.

scarecrow (skâr'krō'), an object, esp. one suggesting a man, to frighten crows; ragamuffin. [lapping joint.

scarf (skärf), a light shawl; tie; over-

scarfskin (skärf'skĭn'), the cuticle.

scarify (skăr'ĭ-fī) [3], scratch or cut the skin of; lacerate. *scar'ifica'tion.*

scarlatina (skär'lă-tē'nă), scarlet fever.

scarlet (skär'lĕt), a deep bright red.

scarlet fever, a contagious fever marked by a scarlet rash. [side of the ditch.

scarp (skärp), in fortification, the inner

scathe (skāth) [2], to harm; injure; harm. *scathe'less.*

scatter (skăt'ĕr), to disperse; strew.

scavenger (skăv'ĕn-jĕr), street cleaner; animal that devours refuse, etc.

scenario (shā-nä'rĭ-ō), outline or synopsis of a play, showing the scenes and the entrances and exits of the actors.

scene (sēn), (in *pl.*) stage scenery; part of play, etc.; place of occurrence; episode; view. *scen'ery. sce'nic.*

scent (sĕnt), smell; perfume. *-less.*

scepter } (sĕp'tĕr), staff or emblem of
sceptre } royalty; sovereignty.

sceptic (skĕp'tĭk), skeptic.

schedule (skĕd'ūl; *Brit.* shĕd'-) [2], list; inventory; time-table.

scheme (skēm), plan; plot; design.

schism (sĭz'm), division. *schismat'ical. schismat'ic.* [son. *schol'arly. -ship.*

scholar (skŏl'ăr), learner; learned per-

scholastic (skŏ-lăs'tĭk), pert. to a scholar or school; schoolman; pedant.

school (skōōl), place of instruction; sect. **school'book'. school'boy'. -girl'. -house'. -mas'ter. school'mate'. school'mis'tress. school'room'.**

schoolman (skōōl'măn), medieval philosopher or divine.

schooner (skōōn'ĕr), a fore-and-aft rigged vessel, having two or more masts.

schottish (shŏt'ĭsh), a round dance.

sciatic (sī-ăt'ĭk), pert. to the hip.

sciatica (-ĭ-kă), pain in sciatic nerve.

science (sī'ĕns), classified knowledge, esp. of the physical world. *sci'entif'ic.*

scientist (-ĕn-tĭst), one learned in science, esp. natural science.

scimitar (sĭm'ĭ-tär), Oriental saber with a much-curved blade.

scintilla (sĭn-tĭl'ă), a trace; atom;—used figuratively, of evidence, truth, etc.

scintillate (sĭn'tĭ-lāt) [2], to sparkle.

scintillation (-lā'shŭn), a scintillating; spark or flash.

sciolist (sī'ō-lĭst), one of superficial learning. *sci'olism.*

scion (sī'ŭn), offshoot; graft; heir.

scissors (sĭz'ẽrz), *pl.*, small shears.

sclerotic (sklĕ-rŏt′ĭk), pert. to the dense white outer coat of the eyeball.
scoff (skŏf), deride; jeer; mockery.
scold (skōld), to chide; rebuke; a scolding person; vixen. [screen.
sconce (skŏns), a small fort; shelter;
scoop (skōōp), a large ladle; kind of shovel for dipping, scraping, and carrying; to hollow; to dig out.
scope (skōp), range; design; aim.
scorbutic (skôr-bū′tĭk), of or like scurvy.
scorch (skôrch), to burn; parch.
score (skōr), notch; mark; charge; 20.
scoria (skō′rĭ-ȧ), dross; slag. *-ria′ceous*
scorify (-rĭ-fī) [3], to reduce to scoria.
scorn (skôrn), despise; disdain. *-ful.*
scorpion (skôr′pĭ-ŭn), spiderlike animal with an elongated body, and a venomous sting at the tip of its tail.
Scot (skŏt), a native of Scotland.
Scotch (skŏch), Scottish; (the) Scots; English as spoken in Scotland.
scotch, to wound slightly; score.
scot′–free′, untaxed; unhurt.
Scottish (skŏt′ĭsh), pert. to the Scots or their language or Scotland.
scoundrel (skoun′drĕl), rascal; villain.
scour (skour), to clean by rubbing; pass over swiftly; search through.
scourge (skûrj), whip; afflict.
scout (skout), one sent out to reconnoiter; to spurn; mock.
scow (skou), a flat-bottomed boat.
scowl (skoul), angry frown. [ble.
scrabble (skrăb′l) [2], scrape; scram-
scraggy (skrăg′ĭ) [7], rough with irregular points; lean and rough; scrawny.
scramble (skrăm′b'l) [2], to clamber; struggle with others for something.
scrap (skrăp) [1], little piece; bit.
scrape (skrāp) [2], to rasp; grate or draw harshly over; a predicament.
scratch (skrăch), to tear the surface of.
scrawl (skrôl), scribble; bad writing.
scrawny (skrô′nĭ) [7], thin; bony.
scream (skrēm), sharp shrill cry.
screech (skrēch), harsh shrill cry.
screen (skrēn), conceal; shelter; sift.
screw (skrōō), a cylinder with spiral rib, or "thread," for fastening, adjusting, etc.; to turn, as, or as by, a screw.
screw propeller, device with radiating blades to propel vessels, airships, etc.
scribble (skrĭb′l) [2], write carelessly.
scribe (skrīb), a writer; clerk. [gle.
scrimmage (skrĭm′ăj), confused strug-
scrimp (skrĭmp), to stint; spare.
scrip (skrĭp), a bag; certificate.
script (skrĭpt), written characters; style of writing; type like written letters. [ally in *pl. Scrip′tural.*
Scripture (skrĭp′tûr), the Bible;—usu-
scrofula (skrŏf′ū-lȧ), tubercular disease. *scrof′ulous.* [shaped ornament.
scroll (skrōl), roll, as of paper; roll-
scrub (skrŭb) [1], to rub hard in washing, etc.; mean; inferior.
scruple (skrōō′p'l) [2], ⅓ dram or 20 grains; hesitation for fear of doing wrong; to have conscientious scruples.
scrupulous (-pū-lŭs), careful; conscientious. [tion; minute inspection.
scrutiny (skrōō′tĭ-nĭ), close investiga-
scud (skŭd) [1], to move or run swiftly.
scuffle (skŭf′l) [2], scrambling struggle.
scull (skŭl), short oar; boat; to row.
scullery (skŭl′ĕr-ĭ) [6], back kitchen, for the coarse work.
scullion (-yŭn), a menial servant.
sculpture (skŭlp′tûr), art of carving statues, etc., out of stone, etc. *sculp′tor. fem., sculp′tress.*
scum (skŭm), froth; refuse.
scupper (skŭp′ĕr), one of the holes in a ship's side, to carry off water fr. the deck.
scurf (skûrf), dry scales or scabs, esp. on the scalp; dandruff. *scurf′y.*
scurrilous (skŭr′ĭ-lŭs) [8], indecent; low. *scurr′rile* (-īl). *scurril′ity.*
scurry (-ĭ) [3], to hasten; scamper.
scurvy (skûr′vĭ) [7], a disease; vile.
scutcheon (skŭch′ŭn), escutcheon.
scuttle (skŭt′'l) [2], coal hod; to scurry; opening, as in a roof; to sink (a ship) by making holes in her bottom.
scythe (sīth), implement for mowing.
sea (sē), the ocean; a high wave. **sea′go′ing. sea′coast′. sea′port′. sea′shell′. sea′shore′. sea′sick′. sea′side′. sea′weed′. sea′wor′thy.**
☞ The above words are all to be written or printed *without* hyphen.
seaboard (sē′bōrd′), the seashore.
seafarer (-fâr′ĕr), sailor. *sea′far′ing.*
seal (sēl), a sea animal with rich fur; stamp; to fasten with a seal. *seal′er.*
seam (sēm), line of junction; to join.
seaman (sē′măn), a sailor. *-manship.*
seamstress (sēm′strĕs), sewing woman.
séance (sā′ȧns), a session; meeting to receive spirit communications.
seaplane (sē′plān′), a hydro-aëroplane, esp. a large one.
sear (sēr), to burn; dry; withered.

search (sûrch), to seek; examine; inquiry; a looking for. *search'light'.*
season (sē'z'n), division of the year; fit time or occasion; period; to mature; habituate; give relish to. *sea'sonable. sea'sonal. sea'soning.*
seat (sēt), a thing to sit on, as a chair; location; cause to sit or be placed.
secant (sē'kănt), line cutting another.
secede (sē-sēd') [2], to withdraw, as from a political or religious body. *se-ces'sion. seces'sionist. -ism.*
seckel (sĕk'l), variety of small pear.
seclude (sē-klōōd') [2], to withdraw into solitude; separate. *seclu'sion.*
second (sĕk'ŭnd), next to first; inferior; 60th of a minute; support. *sec'ondary.*
secondhand (-hănd'), not new.
sec'ond-sight', prophetic vision.
secret (sē'krĕt), concealed; inscrutable; private; something hidden. *se'crecy.*
secretary (sĕk'rē-tā-rĭ) [6], an official clerk, or scribe; a writing desk.
secrete (sē-krēt') [2], conceal; separate from the blood, and elaborate into new substance. *secre'tive. -cre'tory.*
secretion (-krē'shŭn), a secreting; that which is secreted.
sect (sĕkt), denomination, esp. religious. *secta'rian. secta'rianism. sec'tary* [6].
section (sĕk'shŭn), division; portion. *sec'tional. sec'tionalism.*
sector (-tĕr), part of a circle; (*Mil.*), a definite frontage in the field of fire, corresponding in general to a truncated sector of a circle.
secular (-ū-lăr), temporal; worldly; not sacred. *sec'ularize.*
secure (sē-kūr') [2], certain; safe; to protect; obtain. *secu'rity* [6].
sedan (-dăn'), a portable chair; kind of closed automobile.
sedate (-dāt'), calm; undisturbed.
sedative (sĕd'ă-tĭv), soothing; a sedative remedy. [active.
sedentary (sĕd'ĕn-tă-rĭ), sitting; in-
sedge (sĕj), a coarse grass. *sedg'y.*
sediment (sĕd'ĭ-mĕnt), a deposit; settlings; lees. *sedi'mentary.*
sedition (sē-dĭsh'ŭn), conduct inciting to rebellion. *sedi'tious* (-ŭs).
seduce (-dūs') [2], to lead astray; entice to evil. *seduc'tion. -duc'tive.*
sedulous (sĕd'ū-lŭs) [8], very diligent.
see (sē) [*pret.* **saw**; *p. p.* **seen**], to perceive with the eye; behold; discern; visit; a diocese.
seed (sēd), ripened ovule; germ; progeny; source; to sow; extract seeds of. *seed'ling. seeds'man.*
seedy (sēd'ĭ) [7], abounding with or bearing seeds; shabby (*Colloq.*).
seeing (sē'ĭng), sight; vision; looking; beholding; inasmuch as; since.
seek (sēk) [*pret. & p. p.* **sought** (sôt)], search for; ask for; go to; try.
seem (sēm), to appear. *seem'ing.*
seemly (sēm'lĭ) [7], becoming; decent; fit; proper. *seem'liness.*
seer (sēr), one who foresees.
seesaw (sē'sô'), a reciprocal or up-and-down motion; game.
seethe (sēth) [*pret. & p. p.* **seethed**; *p. p., Now Rare,* **sod'den**], to prepare for food in hot liquid; boil; steep; surge or foam up.
segment (sĕg'mĕnt), section. *-men'tal.*
segmentation (-mĕn-tā'shŭn), a dividing into segments; cell cleavage.
segregate (sĕg'rē-gāt) [2], to separate; set apart. *seg'rega'tion.*
Seidlitz powders (sĕd'lĭts), kind of effervescing salts used as a mild cathartic.
seignior (sēn'yĕr), a lord.
seigniorage (-āj), the difference bet. the cost of a mass of bullion and the value as money of the pieces coined from it.
seine (sān), a large fishing net.
seismic (sīs'mĭk), pert. to, or caused by, an earthquake. [register.
seismograph (-mō-grăf), earthquake
seismology (sīs-mŏl'ō-jĭ), science of earthquakes. [*seiz'able. sei'zure.*
seize (sēz) [2], to grasp; lay hold of.
seldom (sĕl'dŭm), not often; rarely.
select (sē-lĕkt'), to choose; choice; carefully selected. *selec'tion.*
selective (-lĕk'tĭv), marked by selection.
selectman (-lĕkt'măn), one of a board of town officers, chosen annually, in New England (exc. in Rhode Island).
self (sĕlf), a person as individual; personal interest; often used in compounds with a reflexive sense; as: **self'-abase'ment**, abasement of one's self; **self'-act'ing**; **self'-asser'tion**; **self'-conceit'**; **self'-con'fident**; **self'-con'scious**; **self'-control'**; **self'-defense'**; **self'-deni'al**; **self'-made'**; **self'-possessed'**; **self'-reli'ance**; **self'-respect'**; **self'-restraint'**.
self'-ev'ident, evident without proof.
self'-impor'tant, having an exaggerated idea of one's own importance.

selfish (sĕl′fĭsh) [8], caring unduly for one's own self. *self′ishness.*

selfsame (sĕlf′sām′), exactly the same.

self′-will′, obstinacy. *self′-willed′.*

sell (sĕl) [*pret. & p.p.* **sold**], to dispose of or transfer for money or a price.

selvage (sĕl′vĕj), edge of cloth woven

selvedge firmly.

semaphore (sĕm′ȧ-fōr), apparatus with moving arms, etc., for signaling. [ance.

semblance (-blăns), likeness; appear-

semester (sĕ-mĕs′tĕr), a half year, esp. half of the college year.

sem′i- (-sĕm′ĭ-), *prefix*, = half; partly; as: **sem′icir′cle**; **sem′idiam′eter**; **sem′imonth′ly**; **sem′iweek′ly.**

semiannual (-ăn′ū-ăl), half-yearly.

semibreve (sĕm′ĭ-brēv′), a whole note, having half the time value of the breve.

semicolon (-kō′lŏn), a point [;].

seminal (sĕm′ĭ-năl), pertaining to seed.

seminar (sĕm′ĭ-när′), group of students engaged in original research.

seminary (sĕm′ĭ-nā-rĭ) [6], a school of high grade; academy; college.

semiprecious (-prĕsh′ŭs), precious in an inferior degree;—said of certain stones, as the amethyst, garnet, etc.

semiquaver (-kwā′vĕr), a 16th note.

Semitic (sĕ-mĭt′ĭk), pert. to the race including Arabs, Jews, etc. *Sem′ite.*

semitone (sĕm′ĭ-tōn′), half a tone.

semivowel (-vou′ĕl), half-vowel; as, *w, y.*

sempiternal (sĕm′pĭ-tûr′năl), everlasting; eternal. [stress.

sempstress (sĕmp′strĕs; sĕm′-), a seam-

senate (sĕn′ăt), upper branch of a legislature. *sen′ator. -to′rial.*

send (sĕnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **sent**], to cause to go; dispatch.

seneschal (sĕn′ĕ-shăl), steward or bailiff of a great medieval lord, holding high military command.

senile (sē′nīl; -nĭl), of old age. *senil′ity.*

senior (sēn′yĕr), elder; older person. *senior′ity.* Abbr., *Sr.* [leaves.

senna (sĕn′ȧ), a plant; cathartic fr. its

sensation (sĕn-sā′shŭn), a feeling; excitement. *sensa′tional. -ism.*

sense (sĕns), faculty of perception; discernment; meaning. *sense′less.*

sensible (sĕn′sĭ-b'l) [8], perceptible; perceiving; knowing; wise. *-sibil′ity. sen′sibly.* [ily affected.

sensitive (-tĭv) [8], having feeling; eas-

sensitize (-tīz) [2], to make sensitive.

sensory (-sō-rĭ), pert. to sensation.

sensual (sĕn′shōō-ăl) [8], carnal; fleshly; voluptuous. *sen′sualism. -ist.*

sensuality (sĕn′shōō-ăl′ĭ-tĭ), sensual quality or state.

sensuous (-ŭs) [8], pert. or appealing to, or affected through, the senses.

sentence (-tĕns), judgment; unit of discourse; to condemn.

sententious (sĕn-tĕn′shŭs), pithy; terse.

sentient (sĕn′shĭ-ĕnt), conscious; perceiving. *sen′tience.*

sentiment (-tĭ-mĕnt), feeling; opinion.

sentimental (-mĕn′tăl) [8], marked by sentiment; affectedly tender. *sen′timen′talism. -ist. sen′timental′ity.*

sentinel (sĕn′tĭ-nĕl) a guard, esp. a sol-

sentry (-trĭ) [6] dier on guard.

sepal (sē′păl; sĕp′ăl), a leaf or division of the calyx.

separate (sĕp′ȧ-rāt) [2], divide; intervene; part; divided; distinct. *sep′arable. -ra′tor. sep′ara′tion.* [senter.

separatist (-rā-tĭst), withdrawer; dis-

sepia (sē′pĭ-ȧ), a cuttlefish; a brown pigment prepared from cuttlefish ink.

sepoy (sē′poi) [6], East Indian soldier.

sepsis (sĕp′sĭs), blood poisoning.

September (sĕp-tĕm′bĕr), ninth month.

septennial (sĕp-tĕn′ĭ-ăl), once in 7 yrs.

septic (sĕp′tĭk), tending to produce putrefaction. *septic′ity* (-tĭs′ĭ-tĭ).

septuagenarian (-tū-ȧ-jē-nā′rĭ-ăn), person 70 to 79 years old. [before Lent.

Septuagesima (-jĕs′ĭ-mȧ), 3d Sunday

Septuagint (sĕp′tū-ȧ-jĭnt), a Greek version of the Old Testament.

sepulcher (sĕp′ŭl-kĕr), a tomb. *sepul′-*

sepulchre *chral* (sē-pŭl′krăl).

sepulture (sĕp′ŭl-tûr), burial.

sequel (sē′kwĕl), continuation; result.

sequence (-kwĕns), succession; effect; order of events. *se′quent.*

sequester (sē-kwĕs′tĕr) to seize and

sequestrate (-trāt) [2] hold property until a demand is satisfied. *-tra′tion.*

sequoia (-kwoi′ȧ), either of two Californian trees of immense size.

seraglio (-răl′yō) [*pl.* It. **-ragli** (-răl′-yē), E. **-raglios** (-răl′yōz)], harem.

seraph (sĕr′ăf) [*pl.* E. **-aphs**, Heb. **seraphim** (sĕr′ȧ-fĭm)], one of an order of celestial beings (*Isaiah* vi. 2); an angel.

Serb (sûrb), native of Serbia. *Ser′bian.*

serenade (sĕr′ĕ-nād′), music at night out of doors, esp. as an act of gallantry.

serene (sē-rēn′) [7], calm; placid; unruffled; clear. *seren′ity* (-rĕn′ĭ-tĭ).

serf (sûrf), one bound to an estate and subject to the owner thereof.
serge (sûrj), a twilled woolen stuff.
sergeant (sär′jĕnt), a noncommissioned officer. [ical; story in parts. *-ly.*
serial (sē′rĭ-ăl), pert. to a series; period-
series (-rēz), *sing. & pl.*, succession of things or events that are connected by a like relation.
serious (-rĭ-ŭs) [8], sober; weighty.
sermon (sûr′mŭn), religious discourse.
serous (sē′rŭs), thin (as certain membranes); watery; like serum.
serpent (sûr′pĕnt), a snake, esp. a large one. *ser′pentine* (-pĕn-tīn; -tĭn).
serrate (sĕr′ăt), **serrated** (sĕr′āt-ĕd), notched like a saw.
serried (-ĭd), crowded; dense; compact.
serum (sē′rŭm), thin part of blood.
servant (sûr′vănt), one who serves.
serve (sûrv) [2], to work for; attend.
service (sûr′vĭs), act of serving; labor done for another; rite; function; branch of employment with its own organization; benefit; set of articles.
serviceable (-ă-b′l), doing, or fit for, service; advantageous.
Servian (sûr′vĭ-ăn), of or pertaining to Servia (Serbia); Serbian.
servile (sûr′vĭl), slavish. *servil′ity.*
servitor (-vĭ-tẽr), servant; attendant.
servitude (sûr′vĭ-tūd), slavery; bondage.
sesame (sĕs′ă-mē), an East Indian plant or its flat edible seeds.
session (sĕsh′ŭn), a meeting, as of a legislature, court, etc. [become fixed.
set (sĕt) [*pret. & p. p.* **set**], place; fix; **setaceous** (sē-tā′shŭs), bristly; hairy.
setback (sĕt′băk′), a check; repulse.
settee (sĕ-tē′), seat for two or more.
setter (sĕt′ẽr), a sporting dog.
setting (-ĭng), mount, as for a gem.
settle (-′l), bench with high back; to establish; decide; subside. *set′tlement.*
settler (-lẽr), one who settles; colonist.
settlings (-lĭngz), *pl.*, dregs; sediment.
seven (sĕv′n), one more than six. *-enth.*
seventeen (-tēn′), one more than sixteen. *sev′enteenth′.*
seventy (-tĭ) [6], seven tens. *-tieth.*
sever (-ẽr), to part. *sev′erance.*
several (-ăl), more than two. *-ly.*
severalty (-tĭ), state of being separate; a holding by individual right.
severe (sĕ-vēr′) [7], serious; grave; strict; harsh; extreme; rigorous.
severity (-vĕr′ĭ-tĭ) [6], severe quality.
sew (sō), unite or fasten by stitches; use needle and thread. [by a sewer, or drain
sewage (sū′ăj), waste matter carried off
sewer (sō′ẽr), one who sews.
sewer (sū′ẽr), drain or conduit to carry off water and waste. [age.
sewerage (-ăj), system of sewers; sew-
sex (sĕks), male or female character.
sexagenarian (sĕk′să-jē-nā′rĭ-ăn), one 60 to 69 years old. [fore Lent.
Sexagesima (-jĕs′ĭ-mă), 2d Sunday be-
sexennial (sĕks-ĕn′ĭ-ăl), once in 6 years.
sextant (sĕks′tănt), nautical instrument to ascertain latitude and longitude.
sexton (-tŭn), church janitor.
sexual (sĕk′shū-ăl), pert. to sex. [try.
shabby (shăb′ĭ) [7], worn; mean; pal-
shackle (shăk′l), fetter; handcuff.
shad (shăd), a food fish.
shaddock (shăd′ŭk), a citrous tree or its fruit; grapefruit.
shade (shād) [2], obscurity due to interception of light rays; screen; ghost.
shadow (shăd′ō), shade from a body; darkness; image; to shade; represent faintly; follow secretly. *shad′owy.*
shady (shād′ĭ) [7], abounding in shade; questionable or corrupt (*Colloq.*).
shaft (shăft), stem, as of an arrow; an arrow; spear; thill; column; revolving bar or axle; well-like hole; passage for air or light.
shaggy (shăg′ĭ) [7], rough with long hair, wool, etc.; thick; tangled.
shah (shä), a Persian ruler;—a title.
shake (shāk) [*pret.* **shook**; *p. p.* **shak′en**], to agitate; quiver. *shak′y* [7].
Shaker (shāk′ẽr), one of a religious celibate sect;—popularly so named from movements in their religious dancing.
shale (shāl), a slaty rock.
shall (shăl) [*pret.* **should**; *inf. & participles lacking*], auxiliary verb expressing futurity or necessity.
shallop (shăl′ŭp), a light open boat.
shallow (-ō) [7], not deep; simple.
sham (shăm) [1], pretense; false; **feign.**
shamble (shăm′b′l) [2], walk awkwardly.
shambles (-b′lz), *pl.*, slaughterhouse.
shame (shām) [2], sense of guilt, etc.; disgrace; put to shame; make ashamed. *shame′ful. -less.*
shamefaced (-fāst′), bashful; shy.
shampoo (shăm-pōō′), to wash and rub the scalp; act of shampooing.
shamrock (shăm′rŏk), a kind of clover or other three-leaved plant.

shank (shăŋk), lower leg; leg; part of a tool that goes into the handle. [*loq.*
shan't (shănt), contr. of *shall not. Col-*
shanty (shăn′tĭ) [6], rude hut. [plan.
shape (shāp) [2], form; mold; adapt;
shapely (shāp′lĭ) [7], well-formed.
shard (shärd), a fragment; shell.
share (shâr), blade of a plow; portion, as of capital; to apportion; partake of or enjoy with others. *share′hold′er.*
shark (shärk), a voracious sea fish.
sharp (shärp) [7], edged; pointed; keen; sour; distinct; biting; severe.
sharpen (shär′p'n), make or grow sharp.
sharper (-pĕr), a swindler; cheat.
sharpshooting (shärp′shōōt′ĭng), accurate shooting. *sharp′shoot′er.*
shatter (shăt′ĕr), to break; disorder.
shave (shāv) [2], to cut or pare off; cut in thin slices; bargain closely. *shav′ing.*
shawl (shôl), shoulder wrap.
sheaf (shēf) [*pl.* **sheaves** (shēvz)], a bundle of stalks.
shear (shēr) [*pret.* **sheared**; *p. p.* **shorn**], to clip; cut.
shears (shērz), *pl.*, a two-bladed cutting instrument; large scissors.
sheath (shēth), a case for a sword, etc.
sheathe (shēth) [2], to put into a sheath; cover with a sheath or sheathing.
sheathing (shēth′ĭng), an outside covering or material for it.
sheave (shēv), grooved wheel in pulley.
sheaves, *pl.* of SHEAF & SHEAVE.
shed (shĕd), light building for shelter or storage; to cast; emit; let fall.
sheen (shēn), brightness; luster; radiance. *sheen′y* [7].
sheep (shēp), *sing. & pl.*, a domestic animal. *sheep′fold′.*
sheepish (shēp′ĭsh) [8], bashful; silly.
sheep's eye, *or* **sheep's′–eye′,** loving look. [downright; vertical; to swerve.
sheer (shēr), very thin; diaphanous;
sheet (shēt), broad, thin portion; a rope.
sheet anchor, large anchor; hence, a sure support.
sheeting (shēt′ĭng), cloth for sheets.
sheik (shēk; shāk), head of Arab family or tribe; Arab official.
shekel (shĕk′l), ancient Hebrew weight and, later, coin.
shelf (shĕlf) [*pl.* **shelves** (shĕlvz)], a raised board; ledge. *shelf′y.*
shell (shĕl), hard outside covering, as of a fruit, egg, etc.; framework; bomb.
shellfish (shĕl′fĭsh′), shell-covered water animal, as the oyster, clam, or lobster.
shellac (shĕ-lăk′), a form of lac largely used in varnishes.
shelter (shĕl′tĕr), protection; cover.
shelve (shĕlv) [2], to slope; put aside. *shelv′ing. shelv′y.*
Sheol (shē′ōl), Hades; the grave.
shepherd (shĕp′ĕrd), one who tends, or herds, sheep; herdsman. *fem., shep′herdess.* [ice.
sherbet (shûr′bĕt), sweet cold drink; an
sheriff (shĕr′ĭf), a county officer esp. charged to execute the laws and preserve the peace.
sherry (shĕr′ĭ) [6], a Spanish wine.
shibboleth (shĭb′ō-lĕth), criterion; test.
shield (shēld), piece of armor carried on the arm or hand; defense; escutcheon; to defend; shelter.
shift (shĭft), to transfer; change; manage; evade; a shifting; trick; chemise.
shilling (shĭl′ĭng), British silver coin, = 24.3 cents.
shilly–shally (-ĭ-shăl′ĭ), in an irresolute manner; to hesitate; irresolution.
shimmer (shĭm′ĕr), gleam; glimmer.
shin (shĭn), fore part of lower leg.
shine (shīn) [2] [*pret. & p. p.* **shone**], beam; sparkle; luster. *shin′y* (shīn′ĭ).
shingle (shĭŋ′g'l) [2], one of the thin boards, or the like, used to cover roofs.
shingles (-g'lz), skin disease.
shinney (shĭn′ĭ), a game; hockey.
Shinto (shĭn′tō), Japanese religion, primarily ancestor and hero worship.
ship (shĭp) [2], a vessel; to send by conveyance; engage for service on a ship. *ship′ment. ship′ping. ship′yard′.*
shipboard (shĭp′bōrd′), ship's side; ship
shipshape (-shāp′), trim; tidy; orderly.
shipwreck (-rĕk′), destruction of a ship, as by sinking or grounding; ruin.
shire (shīr), a county. *Chiefly Brit.*
shirk (shûrk), to evade meanly, unfaithfully, or by fraud; one who shirks.
shirr (shûr), a kind of gather in sewing.
shirred (shûrd), gathered; style of cooking eggs by breaking into a dish and baking or cooking in hot water.
shirt (shûrt), undergarment. *-ing.*
shiver (shĭv′ĕr), a bit; tremor; to shatter; shake. *shiv′ery.*
shoal (shōl), shallow. *shoal′y.*
shoat (shōt), a young hog.
shock (shŏk), a blow; agitation; to offend; give a shock to; subject to an electrical discharge. *shock′ing.*

shoddy (shŏd′ĭ), material from woolen rags, etc.; cloth of shoddy; sham.
shoe (shōō) [*pret. & p. p.* **shod**], outer covering for the foot; a thing suggestive of a shoe, as the outer casing of a tire; to put shoes on. **shoe′mak′er.**
shone (shŏn), *pret. & p. p.* of SHINE.
shook (shŏŏk), *pret.* of SHAKE.
shook, bundle of staves, or set of parts, as for a barrel or box.
shoot (shōōt) [*pret. & p. p.* **shot**], to emit; discharge; hit with a missile; dart; sprout; bud; protrude.
shooting star, starlike body shooting through the air.
shop (shŏp) [1], store; factory; trade. **shop′keep′er. shop′worn′.**
shoplifter (shŏp′lĭft′ĕr), pretended customer who steals from a shop, or store.
shore (shōr), land bordering a sea, lake, etc.; a prop; to prop; —usu. with *up.*
short (shôrt) [7], brief; scanty. *short′en.*
shortage (shôr′tăj), deficiency; deficit.
shortcake (shôrt′kāk′), kind of cake, usually spread with fruit. [ing short.
shortcoming (-kŭm′ĭng), a failing; fall-
shorthand (-hănd′), rapid method of writing by the use of special symbols, signs, etc.; stenography.
shortsighted (-sīt′ĕd), nearsighted; lacking foresight.
shot (shŏt), *pret. & p. p.* of SHOOT.
shot, bullet; ball; lead pellet; flight of a missile; range; discharge; stroke in some games. [as auxiliary verb.
should (shŏŏd), *pret.* of SHALL;—used
shoulder (shōl′dĕr), part of the body where the arm (or fore leg) joins trunk.
shoulder blade, the flat bone of the shoulder; scapula. [*not. Colloq.*
shouldn't (shŏŏd′nt), contr. of *should*
shout (shout), to cry out; outcry.
shove (shŭv) [2], push; thrust.
shovel (shŭv′l), implement for digging, etc.; to use a shovel.
show (shō) [*pret.* **showed**; *p. p.* **shown** or **showed**], display; disclose; direct; make clear; spectacle; display.
shower (shou′ĕr), a brief rain; thing like or suggestive of a shower (of rain).
showy (shō′ĭ) [7], making a show; gaudy; gay; tawdry.
shrank (shrăŋk), *pret.* of SHRINK.
shrapnel (shrăp′nĕl), oblong shell containing an explosive and small round projectiles. [a scrap.
shred (shrĕd) [1], to cut into pieces;
shrew (shrōō), a scolding woman. *-ish.*
shrewd (shrōōd) [7], keen; cunning; sagacious. *shrewd′ness.*
shriek (shrēk), a shrill, piercing cry, as of terror or pain, sometimes, also of laughter; to utter such a cry or cries.
shrift (shrĭft), a shriving; confession.
shrill (shrĭl) [7], sharp and piercing in tone; acute. *shril′ly.*
shrimp (shrĭmp), a small shellfish.
shrine (shrīn), case for sacred relics; saint's tomb; consecrated place.
shrink (shrĭnk) [*pret.* **shrank**; *p. p.* **shrunk**], contract; recoil. *shrink′age.*
shrive (shrīv) [*pret.* **shrived** or **shrove**; *p. p.* **shrived**], to confess and absolve.
shrivel (shrĭv′l) [1], shrink; wither.
shroud (shroud), winding sheet; to conceal; (in *pl.*), ropes on a mast.
Shrovetide (shrōv′tīd′), 3 days bef. Ash Wednesday, including *Shrove Tuesday.*
shrub (shrŭb) [1], a bush; beverage. *shrub′by. shrub′bery. -biness.*
shrug (shrŭg) [1], to draw up or contract (the shoulders), as in doubt, dislike, etc.; act of shrugging.
shrunk (shrŭŋk), see SHRINK.
shrunken (shrŭŋ′k'n), shriveled.
shuck (shŭk), a shell, husk, or pod.
shudder (shŭd′ĕr), to tremble; shiver; quake; a shuddering.
shuffle (shŭf′l), to mix; evasion.
shun (shŭn) [1], avoid; escape; eschew.
shunt (shŭnt), switch; shift.
shut (shŭt) [1] [*pret. & p. p.* **shut**], to close; bar; exclude; close up.
shutter (shŭt′ĕr), window blind.
shuttle (-′l), weaver's instrument; a sliding device for holding thread in a sewing machine, etc.
shuttlecock (-kŏk′), winged toy.
shy (shī) [7], timid; reserved; to jump aside, as a horse from fear.
shyster (shī′stĕr), knavish lawyer.
Siamese (sī′ă-mēz′), pert. to Siam.
Siberian (sī-bē′rĭ-ăn), pert. to Siberia.
sibilant (sĭb′ĭ-lănt), hissing. *sib′ilance.*
sibyl (sĭb′ĭl), a prophetess. *sib′ylline.*
sick (sĭk) [7], diseased; ill; having nausea; disgusted. *sick′en. sick′ish. -ly.*
sickle (sĭk′l), a reaping hook.
side (sīd), margin or edge, esp. longer edge or face; any bounding portion or part; party; cause; lateral; incidental.
sideboard (sīd′bōrd′), kind of table with shelves, etc., for table service.
sidelong (-lŏng′), lateral; oblique.

sidereal (sī-dē′rē-ăl), pert. to the stars; starry; astral. [dle.
sidesaddle (sīd′săd′l), woman's sad-
sidewalk (-wôk′), foot pavement.
siding (sīd′ĭng), a side track; turnout.
sidewise (sīd′wīz′), on one side. *-ways′.*
sidle (sī′d′l) [2], to move sidewise.
siege (sēj), the surrounding of a place by an army; investment.
siesta (sĭ-ĕs′tà), a midday nap.
sieve (sĭv), utensil for sifting.
sift (sĭft), to separate, as with a sieve.
sigh (sī), to draw a deep breath, from fatigue, grief, etc.; lament.
sight (sīt), power or act of seeing; vision; view. *sight′less.*
sightly (-lĭ) [7], pleasing the sight.
sign (sīn), token; omen; symbol; a conspicuous notice, name of firm, etc., attached to a building, etc.; to make a signal; affix one's name to. **sign′board′.**
sign′post′. [tice; notable. *sig′nalize.*
signal (sĭg′năl), a sign made to give no-
signature (-nà-tūr), a name signed.
signet (sĭg′nĕt), a seal.
significant (sĭg-nĭf′ĭ-kănt), having or suggesting a meaning. *-icance. -cancy.*
signify (sĭg′nĭ-fī) [3], to express; mean. *sig′nifica′tion. signif′icative.*
silage (sī′lăj), green fodder cut and stored in a silo. [still. *si′lence.*
silent (-lĕnt), free from sound; quiet;
silesia (sĭ-lē′shĭ-à), kind of cloth.
silhouette (sĭl′oō-ĕt′), a profile or outline in black.
silica (sĭl′ĭ-kà), a mineral occurring naturally as quartz and opal. *sil′icate. sili′ceous* (sĭ-lĭsh′ŭs).
silicon (-kŏn), nonmetallic element, very abundant (combined) in nature.
silk (sĭlk), fine thread from silkworms or cloth made of it. *silk′en. silk′y.*
silkworm (sĭlk′wûrm′), the larva of any of certain moths, which spins silk.
sill (sĭl), foundation timber.
silly (sĭl′ĭ) [7], foolish; weak.
silo (sī′lō) [*pl.* **-los** (-lōz)], vat for preserving green fodder.
silt (sĭlt), sediment from muddy water.
silvan (sĭl′văn), pert. to woods; woody.
silver (-vĕr), a precious metal. *sil′very.*
sil′versmith′. sil′verware′. [apelike.
simian (sĭm′ĭ-ăn), pert. to monkeys;
similar (-lăr), like. *sim′ilar′ity.*
simile (-lē), a figure of speech involving imaginary comparison.
similitude (sĭ-mĭl′ĭ-tūd), similarity.
simmer (sĭm′ĕr), to boil gently.
simoom (sĭ-mōōm′), hot, dusty wind.
simper (sĭm′pĕr), silly smile; smirk.
simple (sĭm′p′l) [7], plain; single; artless; sincere; silly; mere. *simplic′ity. sim′plifica′tion. sim′plify* [3].
simpleton (-tŭn), a silly person.
simply (-plĭ), merely; solely; plainly.
simulate (-ū-lāt) [2], to feign; counterfeit. *sim′ula′tion.*
simultaneous (sī′mŭl-tā′nē-ŭs; sĭm′-ŭl-), happening or done at the same time. [*sin′ful.*
sin (sĭn) [1], wickedness; to do wrong.
since (sĭns), from the time of; because; considering.
sincere (sĭn-sēr′) [7], honest; frank; genuine. *sincer′ity* (-sĕr′ĭ-tĭ).
sine (sīn), a perpendicular from one end of an arc to the diameter through the other end. (Abbr., sin).
sinecure (sī′nē-kūr), position with pay or emolument and little work or care.
sinew (sĭn′ū), a tendon; strength. *sin′ewy.* [sical sounds. *sing′ing.*
sing (sĭng) [**sang**; **sung**], to utter mu-
singe (sĭnj) [2], to burn slightly.
single (sĭŋ′g′l) [2], individual; unmarried; sincere; to select.
singly (sĭŋ′glĭ), individually; alone.
singsong (sĭng′sŏng′), monotonous cadence or rhythm.
singular (sĭŋ′gū-lăr), single; alone; odd. *sin′gular′ity.*
sinister (sĭn′ĭs-tĕr), left; bad; unlucky.
sink (sĭŋk) [*pret.* **sank**; *p. p.* **sunk**], to settle; subside; immerse; a drain.
sinking fund, money reserve.
sinuous (sĭn′ū-ŭs), winding. *-uos′ity.*
sip (sĭp) [1], drink in small quantities; suck up. [off liquids.
siphon (sī′fŏn), a bent tube for drawing
sir (sûr), a title; title used in addressing a man without using his name.
sire (sīr) [2], father; title; to beget.
siren (sī′rĕn), a sea nymph; enticing woman; steam whistle.
sirloin (sûr′loin′), loin of beef.
sirocco (sĭ-rŏk′ō) [*pl.* **-cos** (-ōz)], hot desert wind.
sirrah (sĭr′à), a term of address (usu. to a man or boy) used in anger, contempt, etc. *Archaic.* [lution of sugar. *-y.*
sirup, syrup (sĭr′ŭp), concentrated so-
sister (sĭs′tĕr), a daughter in her relationship to another child of the same parents or parent. *-hood. -ly.*

sit (sĭt) [1] [*pret. & p. p.* **sat**], to rest on the haunches or buttocks; perch; be situated; fit.
site (sīt), situation; local position.
sitting (sĭt'ĭng), a seat; session; that sits, as a *sitting* (*Dial. setting*) hen.
situation (sĭt'ū-ā'shŭn), position; condition. *sit'uate. sit'uat'ed.*
six (sĭks), five and one. *sixth.*
sixpence (-pĕns), English coin, = 12 cts.
sixteen (sĭks'tēn), fifteen and one more. *six'teenth'.*
sixty (-tĭ) [6], six tens. *six'tieth.*
size (sīz) [2], bulk; material, as glue, etc., for glazing paper, etc.; adjust by size. *siz'able. siz'y.*
sizing (sīz'ĭng), a weak glue; size.
sizzle (sĭz''l), a hissing sound.
skat (skăt), a game at cards.
skate (skāt) [2], a runner for ice travel.
skein (skān), quantity or knot of thread, yarn, silk, etc.
skeleton (skĕl'ĕ-tŭn), bony framework of an animal body; framework.
skeptic (skĕp'tĭk), doubter. *skep'tical.*
skepticism (-tĭ-sĭz'm), doubt; incredulity; unbelief.
sketch (skĕch), an outline; rough draft; drawing study. *sketch'y.*
skew (skū), twisted; turned to one side.
skewer (skū'ĕr), pin to fasten meat.
ski (skē) [*pl.* **ski** (skē) or **skis** (skēz)], long wooden snowshoe.
skid (skĭd) [1], to slide; slip sideways; clog to prevent wheel turning.
skiff (skĭf), a small, light boat.
skill (skĭl), dexterity; expertness; aptitude. *skilled. skill'ful.*
skillet (skĭl'ĕt), kind of stewpan.
skim (skĭm) [1], to remove a surface layer from (a liquid); pass over lightly.
skimmer (skĭm'ĕr), a utensil for skimming liquids.
skimp (skĭmp), slight; scant; scrimp.
skin (skĭn) [1], covering of the flesh; rind; to strip of skin. *skin'ny* [7].
skinflint (skĭn'flĭnt'), a miser.
skip (skĭp) [1], leap; bound; omit.
skipper (skĭp'ĕr), master of a vessel.
skirmish (skûr'mĭsh), a slight fight.
skirt (skûrt), border; lower loose part of garment; petticoat. [sketch.
skit (skĭt), light literary or dramatic
skittish (skĭt'ĭsh) [8], shy; fickle; coy.
skive (skīv) [2], to cut off leather in thin layers. *skiv'er* (skīv'ĕr).
skulk (skŭlk), to lurk; hide sneakingly.
skull (skŭl), bony covering of brain or head. *skull'cap'.* [secretion.
skunk (skŭnk), animal ejecting a fetid
sky (skī) [6], the heavens.
sky'-blue', having the blue color of the unclouded sky; azure. [rousing.
skylarking (-lärk'ĭng), frolicking; ca-
skylight (-līt'), roof window.
skyrocket (-rŏk'ĕt), a kind of firework.
slab (slăb), thick slice; outside piece.
slabber (slŏb'ĕr), to drivel; slobber.
slack (slăk) [7], slow; remiss; dull; lax; not taut. *slack'en.*
slacker (slăk'ĕr), one who shirks a duty or obligation, esp. to his country.
slag (slăg), dross of metal.
slain (slān), *p. p.* of SLAY. [powder.
slake (slāk) [2], to quench; reduce to
slam (slăm) [1], bang; to shut noisily.
slander (slăn'dĕr), to defame; false and malicious report. *slan'derous.*
slang (slăng), vulgar or inelegant language, consisting of new words or phrases or such as are used in arbitrary senses; cant.
slant (slănt), slope; oblique.
slap (slăp) [1], strike, esp. with open hand; a blow, as from the open hand.
slapjack (slăp'jăk'), griddlecake.
slash (slăsh), to cut; slit. [etc.
slat (slăt), thin, narrow strip of board,
slate (slāt), a dark stone, or a piece of it prepared, as for roofing. *slat'y.*
slattern (slăt'ĕrn), slovenly woman. *-ly.*
slaughter (slô'tĕr), a killing; to butcher. *slaugh'terhouse'.*
slave (slāv) [2], a person held in bondage; drudge; to labor as or like a slave. *slav'er* (slāv'ĕr). *slav'ery* (-ĭ). *slav'ish* (-ĭsh). *slave'hold'er.*
slaver (slăv'ĕr), spittle; drivel.
slaw (slô), sliced cabbage.
slay (slā) [*pret.* **slew**; *p. p.* **slain**], to kill;—chiefly rhetorical or poetic.
sleazy (slē'zĭ; slā'-) [7], thin; flimsy.
sled (slĕd) [1], a vehicle on runners.
sledge (slĕj), heavy hammer; sled, esp. a strong one with low runners, for transporting loads.
sleek (slēk) [7], smooth; glossy.
sleep (slēp) [*pret. & p. p.* **slept**], the periodical unconscious state assumed by men and animals; slumber; rest. *sleep'ily. sleep'less. sleep'y* [7].
sleeper (slēp'ĕr), one who sleeps; sleeping car (*Colloq., U. S.*); supporting beam, on or near the ground.

sleepwalker (slēp′wôk′ĕr), one who walks while asleep; a somnambulist.
sleet (slēt), half-frozen rain.
sleeve (slēv), covering of the arm.
sleigh (slā), a sled; sledge.
sleight (slīt), dexterity; skill.
sleight of hand, jugglers' tricks; legerdemain.
slender (slĕn′dĕr) [7], slight; slim.
slept (slĕpt), *pret. & p. p.* of SLEEP.
sleuth (slōōth), bloodhound; detective.
slew (slōō), *pret.* of SLAY.
slice (slīs), thin piece or section.
slick (slĭk) [7], sleek; smooth. [slip.
slide (slīd) [*pret. & p. p.* **slid**], glide;
slight (slīt) [7], trifling; slim; neglect.
slight′ing, marked by disregard or disrespect. *-ly.*
slim (slĭm) [7], slender; slight; frail.
slime (slīm), mud; mucus. *slim′y.*
sling (slĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **slung**], to hurl; cast; hoist or suspend with a sling; device for hurling stones, etc.; bandage or loop to suspend something.
slink (slĭngk) [*pret. & p. p.* **slunk**], to sneak off or away.
slip (slĭp) [1], slide; escape; a mistake; twig; strip. *slip′pery* [7].
slipknot (slĭp′nŏt′), knot that slips.
slipper (slĭp′ĕr), a kind of light shoe.
slipshod (-shŏd′), shuffling; careless.
slit (slĭt) [1], long cut; narrow opening; to cut a slit in, or cut into strips.
sliver (slĭv′ĕr), to split; splinter.
slobber (slŏb′ĕr), slabber; slaver.
sloe (slō), a tree or its plumlike fruit.
slogan (slō′găn), a rallying cry.
sloop (slōōp), a one-masted vessel.
slop (slŏp) [1], to spill; swill; (in *pl.*), dirty water. *slop′py* [7].
slope (slōp) [2], inclination; slant.
slot (slŏt), a slit; narrow aperture.
sloth (slōth), laziness; an animal. *-ful.*
slouch (slouch), move clumsily and carelessly; droop. *slouch′y* [7].
slough (slou), a miry place.
slough (slŭf), to cast off (the skin); scab.
sloven (slŭv′n), one who is lazy and slipshod. *slov′enly* [7].
slow (slō) [7], not fast; tardy; dull.
sloyd (sloid), a system of training in the use of tools, etc.
sludge (slŭj), mud; mire; slush.
slue (slōō) [2], to turn about; twist.
slug (slŭg), a drone; a snail. [*gish.*
sluggard (slŭg′ărd), lazy person. *slug′gish.*
sluice (slōōs), a floodgate; stream.
slum (slŭm), dirty or low neighborhood.
slumber (slŭm′bĕr), to sleep; doze; repose; a light sleep.
slump (slŭmp), fall; sink suddenly.
slung (slŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of SLING.
slunk (slŭngk), *pret. & p. p.* of SLINK.
slur (slûr) [1], slight; pronounce indistinctly; innuendo; curved mark.
slush (slŭsh), soft mud or snow.
slut (slŭt), untidy woman; she-dog.
sly (slī) [3, 7], artful; cunning.
smack (smăk), kiss; crack; taste; a small sailing vessel. [petty.
small (smôl) [7], little; trivial; weak;
smallpox (smôl′pŏks′), contagious eruptive disease. [burning pain.
smart (smärt) [7], quick; active; sharp;
smash (smăsh), crush; wreck.
smatter (smăt′ĕr), to talk superficially.
smattering (-ĭng), slight knowledge.
smear (smēr), to daub; soil.
smell (smĕl), scent; to perceive odors.
smelt (smĕlt), to melt; a small fish.
smilax (smī′lăks), a climbing plant.
smile (smīl) [2], to look pleased or joyous; facial expression of pleasure, etc., in which the corners of the mouth curve upward. *smil′ing.*
smirch (smûrch), to soil; smear; stain
smirk (smûrk), smile affectedly; simper.
smite (smīt) [*pret.* **smote**; *p. p.* **smitten**], to strike, esp. heavily; kill.
smith (smĭth), a worker in metals.
smithereens (smĭth′ĕr-ēnz′), *pl.*, fragments. *Colloq. or Dial.*
smithy (smĭth′ĭ) [6], blacksmith shop.
smock (smŏk), a chemise; blouse; to ornament with smocking.
smock′ing, ornamental shirred work.
smoke (smōk) [2], visible exhalation fr. burning materials. *smok′y* (smōk′ĭ) [7].
smolder, smoulder (smōl′dĕr), to burn slowly without flame.
smooth (smōō*th*) [7], even; level; calm.
smote (smōt), *pret.* of SMITE.
smother (smŭ*th*′ĕr), to suffocate.
smudge (smŭj) [2], a dense smoke; smutch.
smug (smŭg) [7], prim and self-satisfied.
smuggle (smŭg′l) [2], to import secretly and contrary to law.
smut (smŭt) [2], soot; spot; soil; to smutch; stain. *smut′ty* [7].
smutch (smŭch), to soil with soot, etc.; soiled spot; smudge. *smutch′y.*
snack (snăk), a share; lunch. *Colloq.*
snaffle (snăf′l), a jointed bit.

snag (snăg) [1], a stump; a tree, branch or the like, projecting upward from the bottom of navigable water. *snag'gy.*
snail (snāl), small shell-bearing animal.
snake (snāk), any of numerous limbless, slender, long-bodied reptiles with tapering tail, smooth scaly skin, and forked tongue; serpent. *snak'y* [7].
snap (snăp) [1], snatch and bite; break short; scold; crack; jerk; shut with a snap; a snatch; sound or blow; a catch; vigor; spell of cold weather.
snappish (-ĭsh), apt to snap; peevish.
snapshot (-shŏt'), instantaneous photograph; to take a snapshot of.
snare (snâr) [2], trap; entangle.
snarl (snärl), tangle; growl.
snatch (snăch), to seize hastily; grab; a hasty catching (at).
snath (snăth), handle of a scythe.
sneak (snēk), to move or act furtively; sneaking person.
sneer (snēr), to scoff; jeer; utter with a sneer, or curling of the lip, etc.
sneeze (snēz) [2], to eject breath suddenly and spasmodically through the nose; act of sneezing.
snicker (snĭk'ẽr), to giggle; titter.
sniff (snĭf), snuff, as in contempt.
snigger (snĭg'ẽr), snicker.
snip (snĭp) [1], to cut off; nip.
snipe (snīp), a long-billed shore bird related to the woodcock.
snivel (snĭv''l), nose mucus; whimper.
snob (snŏb), one who meanly defers to wealth and rank. *snob'bery. -bish.*
snooze (snōōz) [2], to doze; drowse; a nap. *Collog.*
snore (snōr) [2], breathe loudly in sleep.
snort (snôrt), to exhale noisily through the nose; a snorting.
snout (snout), nose of a beast; nozzle.
snow (snō), watery particles congealed into white or transparent crystals or flakes in the air. *snow'y.* **snow'ball'. snow'bird'. snow'-bound'. snow'-drift'. snow'flake'. snow'plow'. snow'shoe'. snow'storm'.**
snub (snŭb) [1], slight; rebuke.
snuff (snŭf), powdered tobacco for inhaling; to inhale; snĭf; trim (wick).
snuffle (snŭf''l) [2], to breathe or speak through the nose. [fitting.
snug (snŭg) [1, 7], cozy; close; close-
snuggle (snŭg''l) [2], to lie close.
so (sō), thus; in like manner; to such degree; very; therefore; in case that.
soak (sōk), to steep; drench; saturate.
soap (sōp), cleansing agent soluble in water, made, usu., of alkali and fat.
soapstone (-stōn'), a kind of soft stone with a soapy feel. [soap.
soapy (-ĭ) [7], soaplike; covered with
soar (sōr), to fly aloft; flight.
sob (sŏb) [1], to sigh with sudden heaving of the breast; weep convulsively.
sober (sō'bẽr) [7], serious; temperate; to make serious. *sobri'ety.*
sobriquet (sō'brē'kā'), assumed name; nickname.
sociable (sō'shà-b'l), companionable; social; a social gathering. *so'ciabil'ity.*
social (-shăl), marked by friendly intercourse; sociable; pert. to society; growing or living in groups or communities.
socialism (-ĭz'm), a theory of social reorganization involving governmental control of economic activities, coöperation, and the equitable apportionment of the rewards of labor. Cf. COMMUNISM. *so'cialist. so'cialis'tic.* [ciation.
society (sō-sī'ĕ-tĭ) [6], company; asso-
sociology (sō'shĭ-ŏl'ŏ-jĭ), science of society. *so'ciolog'ical. so'ciol'ogist.*
sock (sŏk), a short stocking.
socket (sŏk'ĕt), hollow that receives and holds something.
Socratic (sŏ-krăt'ĭk), pert. to Socrates, the Greek questioning philosopher.
sod (sŏd) [1], turf; sward. [sodium.
soda (sō'dà), any of various forms of
sodality (sō-dăl'ĭ-tĭ) [6], a fraternity.
sodden (sŏd''n), soaked; heavy; showing the effects of intemperance.
sodium (sō'dĭ-ŭm), a silver-white metal of the alkali group, occurring in combination, as in salt, borax, etc.
sofa (sō'fà), a long, cushioned seat.
soft (sŏft) [7], yielding; tender; delicate.
soften (sŏf'n), to make or become soft.
soggy (sŏg'ĭ) [7], heavy and wet; sodden.
soil (soil), to daub; dirty; stain; earth.
sojourn (sō'jûrn; sō-jûrn'), to dwell temporarily; temporary residence.
solace (sŏl'ĭs) [2], comfort; to soothe.
solar (sō'lẽr), pert. to the sun.
sold (sōld), *pret. & p. p.* of SELL.
solder (sŏd'ẽr), metal or alloy used to join metal surfaces; to join with solder.
soldier (sōl'jẽr), military man. *sol'diery.*
sole (sōl) [2], bottom of the foot, a shoe, etc.; any of certain flatfishes; only.
solecism (sŏl'ĕ-sĭz'm), a grammatical blunder or impropriety; impropriety.

solemn (sŏl′ĕm), sacred; grave; serious; impressive. *solem′nity.*

solemnize (sŏl′ĕm-nīz) [2], to perform with solemn ceremonies or formality. *sol′emniza′tion.*

solicit (sō-lĭs′ĭt), to importune; petition; seek; plead for. *solic′ita′tion.*

solicitor (-ĭ-tẽr), attorney; advocate.

solicitous (sō-lĭs′ĭ-tŭs), eager to get or to avoid something; anxious. *-itude.*

solid (sŏl′ĭd) [7], hard; compact; sound; fixed substance. *solid′ify. -ity.*

solidarity (-ĭ-dăr′ĭ-tĭ), union of interests and responsibilities.

soliloquy (sō-lĭl′ō-kwĭ), monologue; talk to one's self. *solil′oquize* [2].

solitaire (sŏl′ĭ-târ′), gem, usually a diamond set alone; game for one person.

solitary (sŏl′ĭ-tă-rĭ) [8], living or being alone; lonely; retired.

solitude (-tūd), loneliness; isolation; solitary or lonely place.

solo (sō′lō) [*pl.* **solos** (-lōz)], song or music by one voice or instrument.

solstice (sŏl′stĭs), point when sun is farthest from equator. *solsti′tial.*

soluble (-ū-b'l), that will dissolve; that can be solved; solvable. *sol′ubil′ity.*

solution (sō-lū′shŭn), liquid holding dissolved elements; explanation.

solve (sŏlv) [2], to explain; settle; clear up. *solv′abil′ity. solv′able.*

solvent (sŏl′vĕnt), able to pay debts; a dissolving fluid. *sol′vency.*

somber\ (sŏm′bẽr), dull; dusky; dark;
sombre/ gloomy; melancholy.

sombrero (sŏm-brā′rō) [*pl.* **-ros** (-rōz)], a broad-brimmed hat, usually of felt.

some (sŭm), more or less; indefinite quantity; a certain; one; a little; about.

somebody (sŭm′bŏd-ĭ) [6], person unknown; important person.

somehow (sŭm′hou′), in one way or another.

somersault (sŭm′ẽr-sôlt), **somerset** (-sĕt), a turning heels over head.

something (sŭm′thĭng), indefinite thing.

sometime (-tīm′), once; formerly.

sometimes (-tīmz′), occasionally.

somewhat (-hwŏt′), something; more or less.

somewhere (-hwâr′), in one place or

somnambulism (sŏm-năm′bū-lĭz′m), state in which one walks, etc., while asleep. *somnam′bulist.*

somniferous (-nĭf′ẽr-ŭs), causing sleep.

somnolent (sŏm′nō-lĕnt), sleepy. *-lence.*

son (sŭn), a male child or descendant.

sonant (sō′nănt), sounding; voiced.

sonata (sō-nä′tȧ), an extended musical composition for one or two instruments.

song (sŏng), vocal music; poem; verse.

songster (-stẽr), a singer. *fem., -stress.*

son′-in-law′ [*pl.* **sons-in-law**), a daughter's husband.

sonnet (sŏn′ĕt), a verse form of 14 lines, running according to a prescribed scheme.

sonority (sō-nŏr′ĭ-tĭ), sonorous quality.

sonorous (-nō′rŭs) [8], resonant; loud or full in tone; high-sounding.

soon (sōōn) [7], shortly; quickly; early.

soot (sōōt), black substance, chiefly carbon, formed by combustion, that colors smoke. *soot′y* [7].

sooth (sōōth), truth; reality.

soothe (sōōth) [2], to calm; quiet.

soothsayer (sōōth′sā′ẽr), one who foretells events. *sooth′say′ing.*

sop (sŏp) [1], food dipped in liquid; to dip in liquid; to soak up.

sophism (sŏf′ĭz′m), a plausible but fallacious argument.

sophisticate (sō-fĭs′tĭ-kāt) [2], to make artificial, knowing, or worldly-wise.

sophistry (sŏf′ĭs-trĭ) [6], disputation; specious but fallacious reasoning. *sophis′tic. -tical.*

sophomore (sŏf′ō-mōr), 2d year student.

soporific (sō′pō-rĭf′ĭk; sŏp′ō-), causing sleep; narcotic.

soprano (sō-prä′nō) [*pl.* **-nos** (-nōz)], highest quality of voice; one, esp. a woman, who has a soprano voice.

sorcerer (sôr′sẽr-ẽr), magician; wizard. *fem., sor′ceress.*

sorcery (-ĭ) [6], use of magic; witchcraft. *sorcerous.* [selfish or mercenary.

sordid (sôr′dĭd) [8], mean; base; meanly

sore (sōr), painfully sensitive; tender or painful spot. [juice.

sorghum (sôr′gŭm), a grass with sweet

sorosis (sō-rō′sĭs), association of women.

sorrel (sŏr′ĕl), yellowish brown; plant with sour juice.

sorrow (-ō), sadness; regret; trouble; to feel sorrow; mourn. *sor′rowful.*

sorry (-ĭ) [7], feeling sorrow; pitiful.

sort (sôrt), species; manner; classify.

sortie (sôr′tē), a sally, as of troops.

sot (sŏt), drunkard. *sot′tish.*

sou (sōō), 20th of a franc, = 1 cent.

soubrette (sōō′brĕt′), in comedy, a coquettish maidservant or frivolous young woman; actress who plays such parts.

sough (sŭf), moan or sigh, as the wind.
sought (sôt), *pret. & p. p.* of SEEK.
soul (sōl), spirit; essence of individual psychic life. *-less.* [strong.
sound (sound), noise; a strait; firm;
sound'ing, measurement of depth; making a sound. *sounding line.*
soup (sōōp), strong broth. [turn sour.
sour (sour) [7] acid; tart; curdled; to
source (sōrs), fountain; origin.
souse (sous), pickled pigs' feet; plunge.
south (south), direction opposite north; country or region south of another; (**S.**) the southern part of the U. S.
southeast (south'ēst'), point between south and east. *-erly. -east'ern.*
southeaster (-ĕr), a storm from the southeast. [south.
southerly (sŭth'ĕr-lĭ), southern; fr. the
southern (-ĕrn), pert. to the south.
southerner (-ĕr), southern person.
southron (sŭth'rŭn), southerner.
southward (south'wĕrd), toward south.
southwest (-wĕst'; *colloq.* sou'-), point between south and west. *-erly. -ern.*
southwester (-ĕr), storm from southwest; hat with flap at the back.
souvenir (sōō'vĕ-nēr'), a keepsake.
sovereign (sŏv'ĕr-ĭn; sŭv'-), supreme; independent; of the highest efficiency; monarch; British gold coin ($4.86).
sovereignty (-tĭ), dominion; sway.
soviet (sō'vyĕt'), in Russia, a council; as [**S.**], any of the Councils of Workmen's and Soldier's Deputies.
sow (sou), a female swine.
sow (sō) [*pret.* **sowed**; *p. p.* **sown**], to scatter, as seed. *sow'er.*
soy (soi), a sauce; Asiatic bean.
spa (spä), spring of mineral water.
space (spās), room; distance.
spacious (spā'shŭs), roomy; ample.
spade (spād) [2], a digging tool; to dig with a spade. [sēz)], spike of flowers.
spadix (spā'dĭks) [*pl.* **-dices** (spā-dī'-)
spaghetti (spą-gĕt'ĭ), kind of macaroni made in slender cords. [breadth.
span (spăn) [1], to stretch over; hand's
spangle (spăng'g'l), sparkling disk.
Spaniard (spăn'yărd), a native of Spain.
spaniel (-yĕl), a kind of small dog.
Spanish (spăn'ĭsh), pert. to Spain; language of Spain. [with open hand.
spank (spăŋk), to strike, as the buttocks
spanker (-ĕr), after sail of a ship.
spar (spär) [1], mineral; round beam; to box with the fists.
spare (spâr) [2], use frugally; do **with** out; forbear to destroy, punish, **etc.**; scanty; lean; held in reserve.
spareribs (-rĭbz'), trimmed pork ribs.
sparing (spâr'ĭng), saving; frugal.
spark (spärk), particle of fire, or a thing suggestive of it. [ter; twinkle.
sparkle (spär'k'l) [2], small spark; glit-
sparrow (spăr'ō), a small bird.
sparse (spärs) [7], thinly scattered.
Spartan (spär'tăn), pert. to Sparta in anc. Greece, or its brave, hardy people.
spasm (spăz'm), involuntary contraction of muscles.
spasmodic (spăz-mŏd'ĭk), pert. to or marked by spasm or spasms; acting fitfully; jerky.
spatter (spăt'ĕr), to splash; spot.
spatula (spăt'ū-lą), a broad knife.
spavin (spăv'ĭn), disease of the hock of horses, marked by a small bony enlargement. [deposit spawn.
spawn (spôn), roe; eggs of fish, etc.; to
spay (spā), to remove the ovaries of.
speak (spēk) [*pret.* **spoke**; *p. p.* **spo'ken**], to talk; say; utter a speech.
speaker (-ĕr), one who speaks; chairman.
speaking trumpet, a trumpet-shaped instrument to increase the force of the human voice.
spear (spēr), long-handled, sharp-pointed weapon; a sprout; to pierce.
spearmint (-mĭnt'), plant yielding an aromatic oil. [extraordinary.
special (spĕsh'ăl), particular; limited;
specialist (-ĭst), one devoted to a special branch of learning, art, etc.
specialize (-īz) [2], particularize; apply to specific use. *spe'cializa'tion.*
specialty (spĕsh'ăl-tĭ), article of a special kind; an article or a branch of learning, art, or business to which special attention is given.
specie (spē'shĭ), coined money.
species (spē'shēz), *sing. & pl.*, a kind; variety; class; group.
specific (spĕ-sĭf'ĭk), of, pert. to, or constituting a species; definite; explicit; peculiarly adapted to the cure of a disease. [tailed statement; a particular.
specification (spĕs'ĭ-fĭ-kā'shŭn), de-
specify (spĕs'ĭ-fī) [3], state explicitly.
specimen (-mĕn), sample; pattern.
specious (spē'shŭs), plausible; apparently, but not really, right.
speck (spĕk), stain; spot; mite.
speckle (spĕk''l) [2], small speck; dot.

spectacle (spĕk′tȧ-k'l), a show; (in *pl.*), glasses. [unusual display.
spectacular (-tăk′ū-lȧr), marked by
spectator (-tā′tĕr), one who looks on.
specter (spĕk′tĕr), an apparition; ghost.
spectre } *spec′tral.*
spectroscope (-trō-skōp), optical instrument for forming spectra.
spectrum (-trŭm) [*L. pl.* **-tra**], image formed when light is decomposed, as by means of a prism, showing a series of colors, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet.
speculate (-ū-lāt) [2], theorize; meditate; buy on chance. *spec′ula′tion. spec′ulative. spec′ula′tor.*
speculum (-lŭm) [*pl.* **-la** (-lȧ), **-lums**], a mirror, esp. of metal.
speech (spēch), power of speaking; talk; oration. *speech′less.*
speed (spēd) [*pret. & p. p.* **sped** *or* **speed′ed**], to hasten. [cator.
speedometer (-ŏm′ē-tĕr), speed indi-
speedy (spēd′ĭ) [7], swift; quick.
spell (spĕl), give the letters of; relieve; charm; incantation; brief period. *spell′er. spell′bound′.* [in commerce.
spelter (spĕl′tĕr), zinc;—so called esp.
spend (spĕnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **spent**], to use up; exhaust; consume.
spendthrift (spĕnd′thrĭft′), prodigal.
sperm (spûrm), animal seed.
spermaceti (spûr′mȧ-sē′tĭ), wax from sperm oil. [**sperm whale.**
sperm oil, oil from the head of the
spew (spū), to vomit; eject.
sphere (sfēr), globe; province. *spher′ical* (sfĕr′ĭ-kăl). *spheric′ity* (-rĭs′-).
spheroid (sfē′roid), body having nearly the form of a sphere.
sphincter (sfĭŋk′tĕr), a ringlike muscle closing a passage.
sphinx (sfĭŋks), fabulous monster with lion's body and woman's head.
sphygmograph (sfĭg′mō-grȧf), pulse recorder. [flavor. *spi′cy.*
spice (spīs), aromatic substance; to
spider (spī′dĕr), a web-spinning 8-legged creature; kind of frying pan.
spigot (spĭg′ŭt), peg to stop the vent in a cask; plug of a faucet; faucet.
spike (spīk), ear of grain; large nail.
spikenard (spīk′nȧrd), aromatic plant.
spile (spīl), a peg to stop a hole.
spill (spĭl), to shed; let run out.
spin (spĭn) [1] [*pret. & p. p.* **spun**], to make into threads; twirl; whirl.
spinach (spĭn′ăj), a juicy potherb.
spinal (spī′năl), pert. to the spine.
spindle (spĭn′d'l), rounded rod; pivot.
spine (spīn), backbone; thorn.
spiny (spīn′ĭ) [7], having spines; thorny.
spinster (spĭn′stĕr), unmarried woman.
spiracle (spĭr′ȧ-k'l), breathing-hole, as in the head of a whale.
spiræa (spī-rē′ȧ), a flowering shrub.
spire (spīr) [2], a twist; steeple; shoot; sprout. *spi′ral. spi′ry.*
spirit (spĭr′ĭt), the soul; ghost; vigor; strong distilled alcoholic liquor; alcohol; animate. *spir′ited. spir′itless.*
spiritual (-ĭt′ū-ăl), pert. to the soul. *spir′itual′ity. spir′itualize.*
spiritualism (-ĭz′m), belief in communication with spirits of the dead; also, practice based on this. *spir′itualist.*
spirituelle (spĕ′rē′tü′ĕl′), ethereal; pure.
spirituous (spĭr′ĭt-ū-ŭs), containing, or of the nature of, alcoholic spirit.
spit (spĭt) [1], a thin rod for roasting meat; point of land; to impale; eject saliva; secretion from the mouth.
spite (spīt) [2], ill-will; to do despite to; treat maliciously. *spite′ful.*
spittle (spĭt′'l), saliva; spit.
spittoon (spĭ-tōōn′), a vessel to spit in.
splash (splăsh), to dash about (water, mud, etc.); to soil or mark by splashing.
splayfooted (splā′fo͝ot′ĕd), flat-footed.
spleen (splēn), organ of the body; ill-humor. *spleen′y* [7]. [geous.
splendid (splĕn′dĭd) [8], brilliant; gor-
splendor, -dour (-dĕr), brightness; brilliancy; magnificence.
splenetic (splē-nĕt′ĭk), full of spleen.
splice (splīs) [2], to unite; union.
splint (splĭnt), thin piece of wood, etc.
splinter (splĭn′tĕr), thin piece split off lengthwise; split into long thin pieces.
split (splĭt) [1], to divide lengthwise.
splutter (splŭt′ĕr), bustle; stir; sputter.
spoil (spoil), to ruin; decay; plunder.
spoilsman (spoilz′măn), partisan influenced chiefly by hope of gain.
spoke (spōk), *pret.* of SPEAK.
spoke, rung of ladder or wheel.
spoken (spō′k'n), *p. p.* of SPEAK; uttered.
spokesman (spōks′măn), a speaker for another or others.
spoliate (spō′lĭ-āt) [2], to plunder; despoil. *spo′lia′tion.*
spondee (spŏn′dē), a poetic foot (– –).
sponge (spŭnj), porous substance forming the internal skeleton of certain ma-

rine animals; spongelike substance; parasite; to cleanse, wipe, or wet with a sponge. *spon'gy. spon'giness.*

sponsor (spŏn'sẽr), surety; godparent.

spontaneous (-tā'nē-ŭs), impulsive; voluntary. *spon'tane'ity.*

spook (spōōk), a spirit; ghost.

spool (spōōl), a hollow cylinder on which thread, etc., is wound. [*spoon'ful(s).*]

spoon (spōōn), common table utensil.

spoony, spooney (spōōn'ĭ) [7], foolishly or demonstratively fond. *Slang.*

sporadic (spō-răd'ĭk), separate; single.

sport (spōrt), pastime; game; mirth; mock; derision. *sport'ful. spor'tive.*

sportsman (spōrts'măn), a follower of outdoor sports, as hunting, racing, etc.

spot (spŏt) [1], mark; stain; blemish; a place. *spot'less. spot'ted.*

spotlight (spŏt'līt'), a bright circle of light thrown on the stage.

spouse (spouz), a husband or wife.

spout (spout), to eject or issue forcibly, as liquids; orifice; pipe.

sprain (sprān), strain; wrench.

sprang (sprăng), *pret.* of SPRING.

sprat (sprăt), a kind of herring.

sprawl (sprôl), to lie outstretched.

spray (sprā) [4], a sprig; mist.

spread (sprĕd), to extend; extent.

spree (sprē), a merry frolic; revel.

sprig (sprĭg), a small shoot; twig.

spright (sprīt), var. of SPRITE. *Archaic.*

sprightly (sprīt'lĭ) [7], lively.

spring (sprĭng), *v.* [*pret.* **sprang**; *p. p.* **sprung**], issue; shoot; leap; recoil; bend; warp.—, *n.* elastic force; vernal season; natural fountain; elastic body or device. *spring'y* [7].

springe (sprĭnj) [2], a snare. [drops.]

sprinkle (sprĭŋ'k'l) [2], to scatter in

sprint (sprĭnt), short run at top speed.

sprit (sprĭt), pole to extend a sail.

sprite (sprīt), a spirit; apparition.

sprocket (sprŏk'ĕt), cog for chain.

sprout (sprout), shoot, or new growth, of a plant; germinate; put forth shoots.

spruce (sprōōs), an evergreen tree; dapper; to dress smartly, etc.

sprung (sprŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of SPRING.

spry (sprī) [7], nimble; brisk.

spume (spūm), froth; scum. *spu'mous.*

spun (spŭn), *pret. & p. p.* of SPIN.

spunk (spŭnk), punk; pluck.

spunky (spŭnk'ĭ) [7], full of spunk, or spirit; touchy. [goad.]

spur (spûr) [1], incitement; prick; to

spurious (spū'rĭ-ŭs), false; counterfeit.

spurn (spûrn), to kick; reject with disdain; treat with contempt, as an offer.

spurt (spûrt), to gush; jet; sudden effort.

sputter (spŭt'ẽr), to spit; jabber; emit with spitting sound.

sputum (spū'tŭm) [*pl.* **-ta** (-tȧ)], saliva.

spy (spī) [3, 6], to espy; to inspect or watch secretly; one who spies.

spyglass (spī'glȧs'), a small telescope.

squab (skwŏb), unfeathered; a young pigeon; short, fat person. [quarrel.]

squabble (skwŏb'l) [2], wrangle; noisy

squad (skwŏd), a company of persons grouped for drill, united effort, etc.

squadron (skwŏd'rŭn), body of men or soldiers in regular formation, esp. a body of cavalry; division of a fleet.

squalid (skwŏl'ĭd) [8], dirty; filthy.

squall (skwôl), a sudden gust or blast of wind; a harsh or discordant cry or scream; to utter a squall or squalls.

squalor (skwŏl'ẽr), filthiness, combined with poverty or misery.

squander (skwŏn'dẽr), to dissipate; to spend lavishly or wastefully.

square (skwâr) [2], with 4 equal sides and 4 right angles; true; exact; just; carpenter's instrument to lay out or test square work; to multiply by itself.

squash (skwŏsh), a vine of the cucumber family, or its fruit; to crush.

squat (skwŏt) [1], crouch; settle on another's land; dumpy. *squat'ter.*

squaw (skwô), an Indian woman.

squawk (skwôk), harsh or hoarse scream.

squeak (skwēk), a thin sharp cry or sound. [scream.]

squeal (skwēl), a shrill sharp cry or

squeamish (skwēm'ĭsh) [8], inclined to be sick at the stomach; fastidious.

squeegee (skwē'jē), device for squeezing off superfluous moisture.

squeeze (skwēz) [2], to compress; pinch; gripe; press; compression.

squelch (skwĕlch), to crush; put down.

squib (skwĭb), species of small firework that burns with sizzling sound ending with a slight explosion; lampoon; skit.

squid (skwĭd), large, 10-armed mollusk.

squint (skwĭnt), to look obliquely; be cross-eyed; a squinting.

squire (skwīr) [2], esquire; to attend.

squirm (skwûrm), to twist; wriggle.

squirrel (skwûr'ĕl; skwĭr'-), an arboreal rodent with long bushy tail.

squirt (skwûrt), to eject in a stream.

stab (stăb) [1], to pierce; thrust with a pointed weapon.
stability (stȧ-bĭl′ĭ-tĭ), state or quality of being stable.
stable (stā′b'l) [7], firmly established; steady; constant; house for domestic animals, esp. one with stalls.
staccato (stȧ-kä′tō), disconnected; cut short or apart by gaps of silence.
stack (stăk), large pile; heap; chimney.
stadium (stā′dĭ-ŭm), a structure with tiers of seats, for games, etc.
staff (stȧf) [*pl.* **staves** (stāvz); **staffs**], stick; prop; 5 lines for mus. notation; [*pl.* **staffs**] body of officers or persons assistant to or directed by a chief.
stag (stăg), male of certain large deers.
stage (stāj) [2], elevated platform, as in a theater; the theater; scene of action; station; stagecoach; degree.
stagecoach (-kōch′), a public coach.
stagger (stăg′ẽr), to reel in walking.
staging (stāj′ĭng), temporary structure of posts and boards for support.
stagnant (stăg′nănt), not flowing or moving, as water or air;—often implying unwholesomeness; hence, without activity or interest.
stagnate (stăg′nāt)[2], to be or become stagnant. *stagna′tion.*
staid (stād) [7], steady; grave; sober.
stain (stān), blot; taint. *stain′less.*
stair (stâr), a step for ascending or descending. *stair′way′.*
staircase (-kās′), flight of stairs, with surrounding framework, etc.; stairway.
stairs (stârz), *pl.*, flight of steps.
stake (stāk) [2], pointed stick to drive into ground; martyrdom; wager.
stalactite (stȧ-lăk′tīt), a pendent mineral deposit, formed like an icicle.
stalagmite (stȧ-lăg′mīt), mineral deposit like an inverted stalactite.
stale (stāl) [7], vapid; not fresh; trite.
stalk (stôk), stem; to strut; approach under cover or by stealth.
stall (stôl), a stand; bench; stable, esp. a division for one animal; (*Theater*) seat in forward part of orchestra(*Eng.*); to stick fast; stop contrary to desire.
stallion (stăl′yŭn), male horse.
stalwart (stôl′wẽrt) [8], brave; strong.
stamen (stā′mĕn) [*pl.* **-mens**], pollen-bearing flower organ.
stamina (stăm′ĭ-nȧ), endurance; vigor.
stammer (stăm′ẽr), to stutter.
stamp (stămp), to crush; strike downward with the foot; impress; mark; a stamping; instrument for making imprints; official seal or adhesive label.
stampede (stăm-pēd′), a sudden panic-stricken or unconcerted rush or flight, as of animals or persons.
stanch (stänch), to check the flow of; stop the flow of blood from; sound; firm; true. [post, etc.
stanchion (stăn′shŭn), an upright bar,
stand (stănd) [*pret. & p. p.* **stood**], be erect; stop; endure.
standard (stăn′dȧrd), emblematic figure; flag; banner; ensign; established rule, model, or exemplar; test; upright support; in accordance with, or being, a standard. [*stand′ardiza′tion.*
standardize (-īz), to make standard.
stand′ing, duration; rank; station; upright; not flowing; fixed; established by law, custom, or the like.
stand′pipe′, a supply pipe or reservoir.
standpoint(stănd′point′), station; position; point of view.
stank (stăŋk), *pret.* of STINK.
stanza (stăn′zȧ), a group of verses(lines) forming a division of a poem. See VERSE.
staple (stā′p'l), loop of iron; principal production or commodity; chief.
star (stär), heavenly body; figure representing a star; asterisk [*].
starboard (stär′bōrd; -bẽrd), right side of a vessel, as one faces the bow.
starch (stärch), a well-known white tasteless vegetable powder, an important element of food and used to stiffen linen, in paste, etc.; to stiffen.
stare (stâr) [2], to look intently.
starfish(stär′fĭsh′), a 5-rayed sea animal.
stark (stärk) [7], stiff; rigid; downright; wholly.
starling (stär′lĭng), a small dark bird.
starry (stär′ĭ) [7], pert. to the stars; abounding in stars; sparkling. [begin.
start(stärt), to move suddenly; set out;
startle (stär′t'l) [2], alarm; surprise.
starve (stärv) [2], perish with hunger; suffer extreme hunger. *-va′tion.*
starveling (-lĭng), one that is ill-fed.
state (stāt) [2], condition; pomp; commonwealth; nation; to express.
state′house′, state capitol; building in which a state legislature sits.
stately (stāt′lĭ) [7], august; grand.
statement (-mĕnt), narrative; abstract of an account. [on a vessel or car.
stateroom (-rōōm′), private apartment

statesman (stāts′măn), one skilled in government. *states′manship.*

statics (stăt′ĭks), science of bodies at rest. *stat′ic. stat′ical.*

station (stā′shŭn), situation; depot; place; set. [changing.

stationary (-ă-rĭ), fixed; not moving or

stationer (-ĕr), dealer in paper, pens, ink, etc. *sta′tionery.*

statistician (stăt′ĭs-tĭsh′ăn), one who compiles statistics.

statistics (stă-tĭs′tĭks), *pl.*, tabulated facts. *statis′tic. -tical.* [sculptor.

statuary (stăt′ū-ā-rĭ) [6], statues; a

statue (stăt′ū), an image sculptured or modeled, as in marble or bronze.

statuesque (-ĕsk′), like a statue.

statuette (-ĕt′), a small statue.

stature (stăt′ūr), natural height of an animal, esp. man.

status (stā′tŭs), condition; state.

statute (stăt′ūt), a law. *stat′utory.*

staunch (stänch), var. of STANCH.

stave (stāv) [*pret. & p. p.* **staved** (stāvd) *or* **stove**], to break a hole in, as a boat; keep off, as trouble; stick; staff; strip of wood for barrel, etc.

stay (stā) [*pret. & p. p.* **stayed** *or* **staid**], remain; wait; support; stop.

stead (stĕd), place; room.

steadfast (stĕd′fast), firm; constant.

steady (-ĭ) [7], firm in position; fixed; constant; stable; sober; to make or become steady. [for broiling or frying.

steak (stāk), a slice of meat, esp. of beef,

steal (stēl) [*pret.* **stolə**; *p. p.* **stolen**], to take wrongfully; move stealthily.

stealth (stĕlth), secret procedure or action. *stealth′y* [7].

steam (stēm), vapor of boiling water.

steam′boat′, steam′ship′, steam′er, a vessel propelled by steam power.

steam engine, engine worked by steam.

stearin (stē′ă-rĭn), a constituent of many fats and oils.

steed (stēd), a spirited horse.

steel (stēl), carbonized iron; to harden.

steelyard (stēl′yärd; stĭl′yĕrd), a form of lever balance for weighing.

steep (stēp) [7], greatly inclined; precipitous; declivity; to soak in liquid.

steeple (stē′p'l), spire of a church.

steeplechase (-chās′), a horseback race across country, or over obstacles.

steer (stēr), a young ox; direct; guide.

steerage (stēr′ăj), part of a ship occupied by immigrants, etc.

steersman (stērz′măn), one who steers or guides a vessel or craft.

stellar (stĕl′ăr), relating to stars.

stem (stĕm) [1], stalk; prow; to stop; check; progress against.

stench (stĕnch), offensive smell.

stencil (stĕn′sĭl), openwork pattern.

stenography (stĕ-nŏg′rā-fĭ), shorthand. *stenog′rapher. sten′ograph′ic.*

stentorian (stĕn-tō′rĭ-ăn), very loud.

step (stĕp) [1], to take a step; pace; walk; one advancement of the foot in walking; pace; a stair; action.

step-, *prefix*, = related only by the marriage of a parent; as: **step′broth′er; step′child′; step′daugh′ter; step′fa′ther; step′moth′er**; etc.

steppe (stĕp), one of the vast plains in southeastern Europe or in Asia.

stereopticon (stĕr′ĕ-ŏp′tĭ-kŏn), lantern for projecting pictures upon a screen.

stereoscope (stĕr′ĕ-ō-skōp′), optical instrument. *ster′eoscop′ic.*

stereotype (-tīp′), plate for printing.

sterile (-ĭl) [8], barren; free from disease-causing bacteria. *steril′ity. ster′ilize. ster′iliza′tion.*

sterling (stûr′lĭng), standard; genuine.

stern (stûrn) [7], rear of a ship; severe.

sternum (stûr′nŭm), bone connecting the ribs in front.

stethoscope (stĕth′ō-skōp), instrument to examine the chest by listening.

stevedore (stē′vĕ-dōr′), dock laborer.

stew (stū), seethe; meat stewed.

steward (stū′ĕrd), an agent; supervisor of provisions; servant.

stick (stĭk) [*pret. & p. p.* **stuck**], stab; fix; adhere; long, slender piece, as of wood; cane. *stick′y* [7].

stickle (stĭk′l), to contend; insist.

stiff (stĭf) [7], rigid; firm; tense; constrained; inflexible. *stiff′en.*

stifle (stī′f'l) [2], suffocate; suppress.

stigma (stĭg′mă), mark; brand; blemish. *stig′matize. -tiza′tion.*

stile (stīl), set of steps over a fence.

stiletto (stĭ-lĕt′ō) [*pl.* **-tos** (-ōz)], slender dagger.

still (stĭl) [7], silent; calm; yet; apparatus for distilling.

stillborn (stĭl′bôrn′), born lifeless.

stilt (stĭlt), a pole with step for foot;—used in pairs.

stilt′ed, pompous; bombastic.

stimulant (stĭm′ū-lănt), stimulating; something that stimulates.

stimulate (stĭm′ū-lāt) [2], to excite; irritate. *stim′ula′tion. stim′ulative.*
stimulus (-lŭs), incentive; excitant.
sting (stĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **stung**], prick; goad; smart.
stingy (stĭn′jĭ) [7], niggardly; miserly.
stink (stĭŋk) [*pret.* **stank** *or* **stunk**; *p. p.* **stunk**], to smell offensively.
stint (stĭnt), limit; task.
stipend (stī′pĕnd), settled or fixed pay for services. [pay.
stipendiary (stī-pĕn′dĭ-ă-rĭ), receiving
stipple (stĭp′l) [2], to engrave by dots.
stipulate (-ū-lāt) [2], bargain; agree; specify (something). *stip′ula′tion.*
stir (stûr) [1], move; agitate; bustle.
stirrup (stĭr′ŭp), support attached to a saddle for a horseman's foot.
stitch (stĭch), a pass of a needle; turn of the thread; to sew; sharp pain.
stock (stŏk), support or part held, as of a gun; stalk; lineage; store; cattle; share of capital; kept in stock; to store; lay in (stock).
stockade (-ād′), a barrier; inclosure.
stock′hold′er, share owner.
stockinet (-ĭ-nĕt′), an elastic fabric.
stocking (stŏk′ĭng), foot and leg cover.
stocks (stŏks), *pl.*, a frame to confine the feet, or feet and hands of offenders; frame on which a ship rests while building.
stock′–still′, still as a post.
stocky (stŏk′ĭ) [7], thick and stout.
stogy (stō′gĭ) [6], cheap, rough cigar.
stoic (-ĭk), apathetic person; impassive. *sto′ical. sto′icism* (-ĭ-sĭz′m).
stoker (stōk′ĕr), one who tends a furnace, as of a steam boiler.
stole (stōl), a long, loose vestment.
stole, *pret.* of STEAL.
stolen (stō′l′n), *p. p.* of STEAL.
stolid (stŏl′ĭd) [7], dull; phlegmatic; impassive. *stolid′ity.*
stomach (stŭm′ŭk), organ of digestion; to endure. *stomach′ic* (stō-măk′ĭk).
stone (stōn) [2], a mass of earthy or mineral matter; hard stonelike seed; 14 pounds; pelt with stones. *ston′y* [7]. **stone fruit. stone′ware′.**
stood (stŏŏd), *pret. & p. p.* of STAND.
stool (stōōl), a backless seat; evacuation of the bowels.
stoop (stōōp), bend; condescend; porch.
stop (stŏp) [1], to obstruct; close; impede; pause. *stop′page.*
stop′cock′, a faucet. [cork, or the like.
stopper (stŏp′ĕr), **stopple** (-′l), a plug,
storage (stōr′ăj), act of storing; space for storing; price for storing.
store (stōr) [2], a quantity accumulated; reserve fund; warehouse; retail shop; to put away. *store′house′. -room′.*
stores (stōrz), *pl.*, supplies.
stork (stôrk), a large wading bird.
storm (stôrm), an atmospheric disturbance; assault on fortified place; to rage. *storm′y* [7]. *storm′beat′en.*
story (stō′rĭ) [6], history; anecdote; tale; floor of a building, or the space bet. two floors. *sto′ried. sto′rybook′.*
stout (stout) [7], strong; brave; fleshy.
stove (stōv), *pret. & p. p.* of STAVE.
stove, heating apparatus.
stow (stō), pack; place or arrange compactly. *stow′age.*
stow′away′, one who hides on a vessel, etc., to steal his passage.
strabismus (strȧ-bĭz′mŭs), cross-eye.
straddle (străd′l) [2], to stand, sit, or walk with the legs wide apart; to stand or sit astride (of).
strafe (străf; strāf) [2], to punish; inflict damage on; castigate. *Colloq.*
straggle (străg′l) [2], to wander aside.
straight (strāt) [7], not crooked; direct; directly. *straight′edge′. straight′-for′ward.* [put in order.
straighten (strāt′n), to make straight;
straightway (-wā′), immediately.
strain (strān), stretch; sprain; filter.
strait (strāt), narrow; a pass; distress; need. *strait′en.* [niacs, etc.
strait′–jack′et, a tight coat for ma-
strait′–laced′, very strict.
strake (strāk), range of planks.
strand (strănd), shore (*Poet.*); a twist of a rope; to run aground.
strange (strānj) [2], foreign; unfamiliar; odd; queer. *stran′ger.*
strangle (străŋ′g′l) [2], to choke; stifle; suffocate. *stran′gula′tion.*
strap (străp) [1], narrow strip, esp. of leather; to beat or fasten with a strap.
strapping (-ĭng), large; lusty. *Colloq.*
strata (strā′tȧ), *pl.* of STRATUM.
stratagem (străt′ȧ-jĕm), artifice; trick.
strategy (-ē-jĭ) [6], science of war; generalship; use of artifice. *strat′egist. strate′gic. -gical.*
stratify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to arrange or form in strata, or layers. *strat′ifica′tion.*
stratum (strā′tŭm) [*pl.* **strata** (-tȧ)], a layer, as of rock.
straw (strô), a stalk of grain.

strawberry (strô′bĕr-ĭ), plant and fruit.
stray (strā), to wander; to ramble.
streak (strēk), line or long mark; stripe; vein. *streak′ed. streak′y.*
stream (strēm), a current; to flow.
streamer (strēm′ẽr), a flag; pennant.
streamlet (-lĕt), a small stream.
streamline (strēm′līn′), flowing smoothly or allowing a smooth flow of a surrounding fluid.
street (strēt), road, esp. in a city.
strength (strĕngth), power; force; vigor; endurance. *strength′en.*
strenuous (strĕn′ū-ŭs) [8], energetic; active; zealous; ardent.
stress (strĕs), to accent; to emphasize; subject to stress; pressure; strain; importance; accent.
stretch (strĕch), extend; strain; reach.
stretcher (-ẽr), a litter for carrying the dead or disabled. [scatter.
strew (strōō) [**strewed**; **strewn**], to
striate (strī′āt), **striated** (-ĕd), streaked; marked with parallel minute grooves.
stricken (strĭk′n), smitten; wounded.
strict (strĭkt) [7], exact; severe; rigid.
stricture (strĭk′tûr), adverse criticism; contraction. [long steps.
stride (strīd) [**strode**; **strid′den**], take
strident (strī′dĕnt), grating; shrill.
stridulation (strĭd′ū-lā′shŭn), shrill noise, as of crickets. *strid′ulate.*
strife (strīf), contention; contest.
strike (strīk) [*pret. & p. p.* **struck**], to hit; quit work, as for increase of wages. *strik′er. strik′ing.* [out.
stricken (strĭk′n), *p.a.*, wounded; worn
string (strĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **strung**], small cord; fiber; series; to furnish with strings. [musical instrument.
stringed (strĭngd), having strings, as a
stringent (strĭn′jĕnt), rigid; severe; strict; tight. *strin′gency* (-jĕn-sĭ).
stringhalt (strĭng′hôlt′), spasmodic affection of horses' hind legs.
stringy (strĭng′ĭ) [7], fibrous; ropy.
strip (strĭp) [1], to pull off, as a covering; skin; peel; plunder; narrow piece.
stripe (strīp) [2], a line; blow or streak; mark of a lash; to make stripes on. *striped* (strīpt).
stripling (strĭp′lĭng), a youth; lad.
strive (strīv) [*pret.* **strove**; *p. p.* **striv′en**], to contend; struggle; vie.
strode (strōd), *pret.* of STRIDE.
stroke (strōk) [2], a blow; touch; caress.
stroll (strōl), ramble; excursion.
strong (strŏng) [7], having great power.
stronghold (strŏng′hōld′), a fortress.
strontium (strŏn′shĭ-ŭm), metallic element used to color flames red.
strop (strŏp) [1], strap for sharpening.
strophe (strō′fē) [*pl.* **-phes** (-fēz)], a group of lines in a poem; also, a stanza.
strove (strōv), *pret.* of STRIVE.
struck (strŭk), *pret. & p. p.* of STRIKE.
structure (strŭk′tûr), form; construction; edifice. *struc′tural.* [strife.
struggle (strŭg′′l) [2], strive; endeavor;
strum (strŭm) [1], to play on a stringed instrument unskillfully.
strumpet (strŭm′pĕt), a prostitute.
strung (strŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of STRING.
strut (strŭt) [1], an affected walk; stalk; piece resisting end pressure.
strychnine (strĭk′nĭn), very poisonous alkaloid from nux vomica, etc.
stub (stŭb) [1], stump; strike, as the toe.
stubble (stŭb′′l), grain stumps. [nate.
stubborn (-ẽrn) [7], unyielding; obsti-
stubby (-ĭ) [7], short and thick.
stucco (stŭk′ō) [*pl.* **-coes, -cos** (-ōz)], fine plaster; plaster overlay.
stuck (stŭk), *pret. & p. p.* of STICK.
stud (stŭd) [1], a stable of horses for breeding, etc.; small upright scantling; knob; nail; set with, or as with, studs, or knobs. *stud′ding. stud′horse′.*
student (stū′dĕnt), one who studies; scholar; attentive observer.
studied (stŭd′ĭd), designed.
studio (stū′dĭ-ō) [*pl.* **-dios** (-ōz)], artist's workroom.
study (stŭd′ĭ) [6], mental application; to apply the mind. *stu′dious.*
stuff (stŭf), material; goods; rubbish; to fill by crowding; to cram; to pack. *stuff′ing.* [fling.
stuffy (stŭf′ĭ) [7], ill-ventilated; sti-
stultify (stŭl′tĭ-fī) [3], make a fool of.
stumble (stŭm′b′l) [2], to trip; blunder.
stum′blingblock′, obstacle.
stump (stŭmp), butt of a tree, etc.; stub; polit. speaking; to walk heavily.
stun (stŭn) [1], make senseless; deafen.
stung (stŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of STING.
stunk (stŭnk), *pret. & p. p.* of STINK.
stunt (stŭnt), to hinder the growth of.
stupefy (stū′pĕ-fī) [3], to make stupid; benumb. *stu′pefac′tion.* [in size.
stupendous (stū-pĕn′dŭs), amazing, esp.
stupid (stū′pĭd) [7], very dull mentally; showing mental dullness. *stupid′ity.*
stupor (-pẽr), insensibility; torpor.

sturdy (stûr′dĭ) [7], stout; strong.
sturgeon (-jŭn), large fish of which the roe is made into caviar and the air bladder into isinglass.
stutter (stŭt′ĕr), to hesitate in speech.
sty (stī) [6], pen for swine; filthy place; tumor on eyelid. [Styx; infernal.
Stygian (stĭj′ĭ-ăn), of or pert. to the
style (stīl) [2], stylus; manner; title; mode; fashion; to call. *styl′ish.*
stylus (stī′lŭs), kind of pen; style.
stymie (stī′mĭ), position when two golf balls and the hole are in line.
styptic (stĭp′tĭk), astringent.
Styx (stĭks), in Greek mythology, the chief river of the lower world.
suasion (swā′zhŭn), persuasion.
suave (swāv; swäv) [7], sweet; pleasant; gracious. *suav′ity* (swăv′ĭ-tĭ).
sub-, *prefix*, = under; inferior; imperfect; subordinate; as: **sub′commit′tee**; **subac′id**; **suba′queous**; **sub′dea′con**; **sublet′**; **subtreas′ury.**
subaltern (sŭb-ôl′tĕrn), inferior officer.
subconscious (sŭb-kŏn′shŭs), not present in consciousness.
subdivide (sŭb′dĭ-vīd′) [2], to divide again. *sub′divi′sion* (-vĭzh′ŭn).
subdue (sŭb-dū′) [2], to overcome; conquer. [theme; topic.
subject (sŭb′jĕkt), *n.*, dependent; liable;
subject (sŭb-jĕkt′), *v.*, to subdue; expose. *subject′ion.* [consciousness.
subjective (-jĕk′tĭv), pert. to one's own
subjoin (-join′), to append. [*-ga′tion.*
subjugate (sŭb′jōō-gāt) [2], conquer.
subjunctive (sŭb-jŭnk′tĭv), of or pert. to the mood of a verb which expresses condition, hypothesis, or contingency.
sublimate (sŭb′lĭ-māt) [2], to pass, or
sublime (sŭb-līm′) } cause to pass, from the solid to the gaseous state, and again condense to solid form; refine. *sub′limate. -ma′tion.*
sublime (sŭb-līm′) [7], lofty; grand. *sublim′ity* (-lĭm′ĭ-tĭ).
submarine (sŭb′mȧ-rēn′), being, acting, or used, under water in the sea; a submarine boat.
submerge (sŭb-mûrj′) [2], to put under water; plunge; immerse. *submer′gence. submer′sion.*
submersible (-mûr′sĭ-b'l), capable of being submerged; a submersible boat.
submit (-mĭt′) [1], to yield; surrender. *submis′sion. submis′sive.*
subordinate (sŭb-ôr′dĭ-nāt) [2, 8], inferior; of a lower rank, class, or order; to make subordinate. *-na′tion.*
suborn (sŭb-ôrn′), to bribe to perjury; instigate. *sub′orna′tion.*
subpœna (-pē′nȧ), summoning writ.
subscribe (-skrīb′) [2], to sign; consent to; promise to give or take and pay for. *subscrip′tion.*
subsequent (sŭb′sē-kwĕnt), following.
subserve (sŭb-sûrv′) [2], to serve subordinately; promote.
subservient (-sûr′vĭ-ĕnt) [8], subordinately serving; servile; truckling. *subser′vience. -vient.*
subside (sŭb-sīd′) [2], to settle; sink; abate. *subsid′ence* (-sīd′ĕns).
subsidiary (-sĭd′ĭ-ā-rĭ) [6], auxiliary; tributary.
subsidy (sŭb′sĭ-dĭ) [6], a monetary grant; financial aid. *sub′sidize.*
subsist (sŭb-sĭst′), to exist; maintain. *subsist′ence. subsist′ent.*
subsoil (sŭb′soil′), soil below surface.
substance (-stăns), matter; main part; material possessions. *substan′tial.*
substantiate (sŭb-stăn′shĭ-āt) [2], to prove; verify. [noting existence.
substantive (sŭb′stăn-tĭv), a noun; de-
substitute (-stĭ-tūt) [2], to put in place of another. *sub′stitu′tion.*
substratum (sŭb-strā′tŭm), underlayer.
subtend (-tĕnd′), to extend under.
subterfuge (sŭb′tĕr-fūj), an evasion; shift; artifice; ruse.
subterranean (-tĕr-ā′nē-ăn) } under-
subterraneous (-ā′nē-ŭs) } ground.
subtile (sŭt′ĭl; sŭt′l), fine; delicate. *sub′tility. sub′tilize. -iza′tion.*
subtle (sŭt′l), delicate; cunning; crafty. *sub′tly. -tlety.* [*trac′tion. -trac′tive.*
subtract (sŭb-trăkt′), to deduct. *sub-*
subtrahend (sŭb′trȧ-hĕnd′), sum to be subtracted.
suburb (sŭb′ûrb), region near a city.
suburban (-ûr′băn), pert. to suburbs.
subvert (sŭb-vûrt′), to overthrow; destroy. *subver′sion. subver′sive.*
subway (sŭb′wā′), underground way.
succeed (sŭk-sēd′), to follow; take the place of; have success.
success (-sĕs′), favorable outcome of a thing attempted; one that achieves success (*Colloq.*). *success′ful.*
succession (-sĕsh′ŭn), act of succeeding, or following; sequence; series. *succes′sive. succes′sor.*
succinct (sŭk-sĭŋkt′) [8], short; concise.

succor, succour (sŭk′ẽr), aid; help.
succotash (-ō-tăsh), corn (maize) and beans boiled together.
succulent (-ū-lĕnt), juicy. *-culence.*
succumb (sŭ-kŭm′), to yield; submit.
such (sŭch), of that kind; like; the same that; certain. [by the mouth.
suck (sŭk), to draw in or from by or as
sucker (sŭk′ẽr), plant shoot; a fish.
suckle (-l) [2], to nurse at the breast.
suckling (-lĭng), unweaned offspring.
suction (sŭk′shŭn), act of drawing, as a fluid, by exhausting the air.
sudden (sŭd′n) [7], unexpected; quick.
sudorific (sū′dŏr-ĭf′ĭk), causing sweat.
suds (sŭdz), *pl.*, soapy water.
sue (sū) [2], to woo; plead (for); prosecute legally.
suet (sū′ĕt), hard animal fat.
suffer (sŭf′ẽr), undergo; allow; endure; feel pain. [tion; permission.
sufferance (-ăns), endurance; tolera-
suffice (sŭ-fīs′) [2], satisfy; be enough.
sufficiency (-fĭsh′ĕn-sĭ), state of being sufficient; adequacy. [need.
sufficient (-ĕnt), enough; equal to the
suffix (sŭf′ĭks), letter or syllable added to the end of a word. *suffix′, v.*
suffocate (sŭf′ō-kāt) [2], choke; strangle. *suf′focat′ion. suf′focative.*
suffragan (-rȧ-gȧn), assistant (bishop).
suffrage (-rāj), a vote; a voice.
suffragette (-rā-jĕt′), woman who advocates woman suffrage. *Cant.*
suffragist (sŭf′rā-jĭst), voter; advocate of woman suffrage. [*fu′sion.*
suffuse (sŭ-fūz′) [2], to overspread. *suf-*
sugar (shoōg′ẽr), well-known sweet substance. *sug′ary.*
sugarplum (-plŭm′), a sweetmeat; bonbon; piece of candy, esp. roundish.
suggest (sŭg-jĕst′), to intimate; hint. *sugges′tion. sugges′tive.* [*dal.*
suicide (sū′ĭ-sīd), self-murder. *su′ici′-*
suit (sūt), a wooing; legal action; set or outfit, as of clothes; to fit; befit; please. *suit′able. suit′or.* [gular valise.
suitcase (sūt′kās′), a large flat rectan-
suite (swēt), retinue; set, as of rooms.
sulky (sŭl′kĭ) [7], sullen; a light two-wheeled carriage for one person.
sullen (sŭl′ĕn) [7], ill-natured; morose.
sully (-ĭ) [3], to soil; to tarnish.
sulphate (-fāt), salt or ester of sulphuric acid. [ous acid.
sulphite (-fīt), salt or ester of sulphur-
sulphur (-fŭr), yellow nonmetallic element; brimstone. *sulphu′reous. -ric. sul′phurous.* [sulphur.
sulphureted (-ĕt′ĕd), combined with
sultan (sŭl′tăn), Turkish emperor. *fem., sulta′na* (-tă′nȧ). *sul′taness.*
sultry (-trĭ) [7], oppressively hot; hot and moist, or close, and oppressive.
sum (sŭm) [1], amount; problem; to add together; recapitulate; condense; —usually with *up.*
sumac (sū′măk; shōō′măk), shrub used in tanning and dyeing.
summary (sŭm′ȧ-rĭ) [6], brief; abstract; compact; concise; done without delay or formality.
summer (-ẽr), the hot season.
summerset (-sĕt), see SOMERSAULT.
summit (-ĭt), highest point; apex.
summon (-ŭn), to call; bid come.
summons (-ŭnz), command to come.
sumpter (sŭmp′tẽr), a pack animal, esp., a pack horse. [pense.
sumptuary (-tū-ā-rĭ), regulating ex-
sumptuous (-ŭs), costly; splendid.
sun (sŭn) [1], center of planetary system; expose to the sun. *sun′ny.* **sun′beam′. sun′bon′net. sun′burn′. -down′. -fish′. sun′flow′er. -light′. -rise′. sun′set′. -shade′. sun′shine′.**
sundae (sŭn′dā), a college ice.
Sunday (sŭn′dā), first day of the week.
sunder (sŭn′dẽr), to separate; sever.
sundial (sŭn′dī′ȧl), device to show time by the movement of a shadow.
sundries (sŭn′drĭz), *pl.*, sundry small things or items.
sundry (-drĭ), several; various.
sung (sŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of SING.
sunk (sŭnk), *pret. & p. p.* of SINK.
sunstroke (sŭn′strōk′), prostration, often fatal, from exposure to the sun or excessive heat.
sup (sŭp) [1], to eat supper; a sip.
super— (sū′pẽr-), *prefix*, = above; over; beyond; very; in excess; in addition; as: **su′perfine; su′perhu′man; su′perimpose′; su′perpose′; -posi′tion.**
superabundant (sū′pẽr-ȧ-bŭn′dănt), abounding to excess. *-bound′. -bun′dance.* [qualify by age or infirmity.
superannuate (-ăn′ū-āt) [2], to dis-
superb (sū-pûrb′) [7], grand; elegant.
supercargo (sū′pẽr-kär′gō), commercial officer on a merchant ship.
supercilious (-sĭl′ĭ-ŭs) [8], haughtily contemptuous. [nought of great size.
superdreadnought (-drĕd′nôt′), dread-

MARKED LETTERS see notes before vocabulary.

supererogation (sū′pĕr-ĕr′ō-gā′shŭn), the performance of more than duty requires. *su′pererog′atory.* [shallow.]
superficial (-fĭsh′ăl), on the surface;
superfluous (sū-pûr′flōō-ŭs) [8], excessive; needless. *su′perflu′ity.*
superincumbent (sū′pĕr-ĭn-kŭm′bĕnt), lying on something else.
superintend (-tĕnd′), to supervise; have charge and oversight of. *-intend′ence. su′perintend′ency. -ent.*
superior (sū-pē′rĭ-ĕr), higher; greater; preferable; one who is superior. *supe′riority* (-ŏr′ĭ-tĭ). [most.]
superlative (-pûr′lă-tĭv), highest; ut-
supernal (-năl), celestial; heavenly.
supernatural (sū′pĕr-năt′ū-răl), beyond the known laws of nature; miraculous.
supernumerary (-nū′mĕr-ă-rĭ) [6], superfluous; minor actor.
superscribe (-skrīb′) [2], to write above or upon; address. *su′perscrip′tion.*
supersede (-sēd′), to replace; supplant.
superstition (-stĭsh′ŭn), a groundless belief in supernatural agencies; excessive fear of the unknown. *-sti′tious.*
superstructure (-strŭk′tūr), any structure built on another; part of a building above the basement. [be added.]
supervene(-vēn′) [2], to follow closely;
supervise (-vīz′) [2], to superintend; oversee; inspect with authority. *su′pervi′sion* (-vĭzh′ŭn). *su′pervi′sor.*
supine (sū′pīn), a verbal noun.
supine (sū-pīn′), lying on the back.
supper (sŭp′ĕr), the evening meal.
supplant (sŭ-plănt′), to displace; esp., to supersede.
supple (sŭp′l) [7], pliant; flexible.
supplement (-lĕ-mĕnt), that which completes or makes an addition; to add to. *sup′plemen′tal. sup′plemen′tary.*
suppliant (-lĭ-ănt), entreating.
supplicate (-kāt) [2], to beseech; beg; entreat. *sup′plicant. sup′plica′tion. sup′plicatory.*
supply (sŭ-plī′) [3, 6], to fill; furnish; sufficiency; (in *pl.*), stores.
support (-pōrt′), prop; maintenance; to hold up; stay; maintain; encourage.
supportable (-ă-b'l), capable of being supported; endurable. [*suppos′able.*]
suppose(-pōz′)[2],to imagine; assume.
supposition (sŭp′ō-zĭsh′ŭn), assumption; conjecture; hypothesis.
supposititious (-pŏz′ĭ-tĭsh′ŭs), not genuine; spurious.
suppository (-tō-rĭ) [6], medicated cylinder or cone for introduction into the rectum, etc. [ceal. *suppres′sion.*]
suppress (-prĕs′), subdue; quell; con-
suppurate (sŭp′ū-rāt) [2], generate pus. *sup′pura′tion. sup′purative.*
supremacy (sū-prĕm′ă-sĭ), supreme state, authority, or power.
supreme (sū-prēm′), highest in authority or power; greatest; extreme.—**Supreme Being,** God. [overload.]
surcharge (sûr-chärj′), to overcharge;
surcingle (sûr′sĭng′g'l), a girth.
surd (sûrd), not sonant; voiceless.
sure (shōor) [7], certain; indisputable; reliable; fixed. [man. *sure′tyship.*]
surety (shōor′tĭ) [6], security; bonds-
surf (sûrf), waves breaking on shore.
surface (sûr′fās), outside; exterior; to give a surface to, esp. a smooth one.
surfeit (-fĭt), satiate; cloy; glut.
surge (sûrj) [2], large wave; to swell; rise high and roll, as the sea. [surgery.]
surgeon (sûr′jŭn), one who practices
surgery (sûr′jĕr-ĭ), art of manual, or operative, healing. *sur′gical.*
surloin (-loin′), a loin of beef.
surly (-lĭ) [7], morose; sour; sullen.
surmise (sŭr-mīz′) [2], conjecture; suspicion. [*mount′able.*]
surmount (-mount′), to overcome. *sur-*
surname (sûr′nām′), a family name. *surname′, v.* [*surpass′ing.*]
surpass (sŭr-pās′), go beyond; exceed.
surplice (sûr′plĭs), clerical white robe.
surplus (-plŭs), excess; more than sufficient. *sur′plusage.*
surprise (sŭr-prīz′) [2], to take unawares; astonish; a taking unawares, astonishment; unexpected event.
surrender (sŭ-rĕn′dĕr), to yield to the power of another; give up; a yielding.
surreptitious (sŭr′ĕp-tĭsh′ŭs) [8], done by stealth or fraud. [carriage.]
surrey (sŭr′ĭ)[6], two-seated pleasure
surrogate (-ō-gāt), probate judge.
surround (sŭ-round′), to inclose on all sides; encompass.
surtax (sûr′tăks′), extra tax.
surveillance (sŭr-vāl′yăns), oversight; close watch.
survey (-vā′), to view; measure and delineate. *sur′vey, n. survey′or.*
survive (-vīv′) [2], to outlive; outlast. *survi′val* (-vīv′ăl). *survi′vor* (-ĕr).
susceptible (sŭ-sĕp′tĭ-b'l), easily influenced; tender; sensitive. *-tibil′ity.*

suspect (sŭs-pĕkt′), surmise; mistrust.
suspend (-pĕnd′), to hang; intermit; debar temporarily (from a privilege, office, etc.). *suspend′ers. suspen′sion. suspen′sory.* [cision.]
suspense (-pĕns′), uncertainty; inde-
suspicion (-pĭsh′ŭn), mistrust; doubt.
suspicious (sŭs-pĭsh′ŭs), distrustful; showing suspicion; open to suspicion; questionable; doubtful.
sustain (sŭs-tān′), to bear; support; maintain. *sus′tenta′tion.*
sustenance (sŭs′tĕ-nănss), support; food.
sutler (sŭt′lĕr), army trader.
suture (sū′tûr), seam; seamlike line.
suzerain (sū′zĕ-rān), a superior lord; state that exercises political control over another state. *su′zerainty.*
swab (swŏb) [1], mop; sponge.
swaddle (swŏd′l), swathe; bandage.
swagger (swăg′ĕr), boast; bluster.
swain (swān), a rustic; rural lover.
swale (swāl), a valley or low place.
swallow (swŏl′ō), small bird; to take in through the gullet; absorb; act of swallowing; portion swallowed.
swam (swăm), *pret.* of SWIM.
swamp (swŏmp), wet, spongy land; bog; to overwhelm. *swamp′y* [7].
swan (swŏn), a large and graceful aquatic bird, larger than a goose.
swap (swŏp) [1], barter; trade.
sward (swôrd), grassy surface; turf.
swarm (swôrm), crowd; throng; collect in a crowd, as bees.
swart (swôrt), dark-hued; swarthy.
swarthy (swôr′thĭ; -thĭ) [7], dark-hued.
swash (swŏsh), splash; brag.
swastika (swäs′tĭ-kȧ), cross with ends of arms bent at right angles.
swath (swŏth), line of grass cut by a scythe; sweep of a scythe.
swathe (swāth) [2], a band; bandage.
sway (swā) [4], to influence; swing back and forth; rule; control.
swear (swâr) [*pret.* **swore**; *p. p.* **sworn**], to take an oath; bind by an oath; vow; curse; blaspheme.
sweat (swĕt), to excrete or exude moisture through, or as through, the pores of the skin; perspire; work hard; moisture exuded; perspiration. *sweat′y.*
sweater (swĕt′ĕr), kind of thick jersey.
sweatshop (-shŏp′), shop where workers are overworked and underpaid.
Swedish (swēd′ĭsh), pert. to Sweden; language of Sweden. *Swede.*
sweep (swēp) [*pret. & p. p.* **swept**], move or pass swiftly, or with dignity; clean by brushing, as with a broom.
sweepstakes (swēp′stāks′), *sing. or pl.*, total stake, esp. on a horse race.
sweet (swēt) [7], sugary; fragrant; soft; fresh. *sweet′en. -ish.*
sweetbread (-brĕd′), the thymus gland; pancreas.
sweetbrier, -ar (-brī′ĕr), kind of rose.
sweetheart (-härt′), a lover. [tion.]
sweetmeat (-mēt′), preserve; confec-
swell (swĕl) [*p. p.* **swelled** *or* **swollen**], to expand; increase; bulge.
swelter (swĕl′tĕr), to be faint with heat.
swept (swĕpt), *pret. & p. p.* of SWEEP.
swerve (swûrv) [2], to deviate; wander.
swift (swĭft) [7], fleet; quick; small swallowlike bird.
swig (swĭg) [1], to drink in long drafts.
swill (swĭl), to drink greedily; refuse; refuse food for hog's feed.
swim (swĭm) [*pret.* **swam**; *p. p.* **swum**], float; move in water; glide; be dizzy. [progress.]
swimmingly (swĭm′ĭng-lĭ), with easy
swindle (swĭn′d'l) [2], cheat; defraud.
swine (swīn), animal of the hog kind; hogs collectively. *swin′ish.*
swing (swĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **swung**], vibration; sway; oscillate; hang or suspend; move to and fro.
swinge (swĭnj) [2], to beat; scourge.
swipe (swīp) [2], sweep; strong blow.
swirl (swûrl), a whirling eddy.
Swiss (swĭs), of or pert. to Switzerland; a native of Switzerland.
switch (swĭch), a flexible rod; movable track; to shunt; shift; whip.
swivel (swĭv′l), part, as of a chain, that turns on a headed bolt or pin.
swob (swŏb), **swop** (swŏp), see SWAB, etc.
swollen (swōl′n), *p. p.* of SWELL.
swoon (swōon), faint.
swoop (swōop), to fall on and seize.
sword (sōrd), cutting weapon.
swordfish (-fĭsh′), marine food fish.
swore (swōr), *pret.* of SWEAR.
sworn (swōrn), *p. p.* of SWEAR.
swum (swŭm), *pret. & p. p.* of SWIM.
swung (swŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of SWING.
sybarite (sĭb′ȧ-rīt), a voluptuary.
sycamore (sĭk′ȧ-mōr), figtree; plane tree.
sycophant (-ō-fănt), flatterer; parasite. *syc′ophan′tic. syc′ophancy.*
syllable (sĭl′ȧ-b'l), part of a word. *syllab′ic. -ica′tion. -ifica′tion.*

syllabus (sĭl′ă-bŭs), an abstract.
syllogism (-ō-jĭz′m), a logical formula. *syl′logis′tic. -gis′tical.*
sylph (sĭlf), a fairy of the air. [rustic.]
sylvan (sĭl′văn), abounding in trees;
symbol (sĭm′bŏl), type; emblem; figure, sign, etc., representing something. *symbol′ic. -ical.*
symbolism (-lz′m), representation by symbols; system of symbols.
symbolize (-lz) [2], to use symbols or symbolism; represent by a symbol. *sym′boliza′tion.*
symmetry (sĭm′ĕ-trĭ), harmonious relation of parts; regularity. *symmet′rical. symmet′ric.*
sympathize (-pă-thīz) [2], to feel or show sympathy; agree (with).
sympathy (-pă-thĭ) [6], fellow feeling; pity; agreement. *-thet′ic.* [sounds.]
symphony (-fō-nĭ) [6], a harmony of
symposium (sĭm-pō′zĭ-ŭm) [*pl.* *-sia* (-ă)], a gathering, esp. one for the interchange of ideas; collection of short essays on one topic.
symptom (sĭmp′tŭm), indication; token; mark. *symp′tomat′ic.*
synagogue (sĭn′ă-gŏg), Jewish temple.
synchronism (sĭŋ′krō-nĭz′m), concurrence in time. *syn′chronous.*
syncopate (-kō-pāt) [2], to contract; (*Mus.*), to shift accent. *syncopa′tion.*
syncope (-pē), contraction, as of a word; syncopation; a swoon.
syndic (sĭn′dĭk), a magistrate.
syndicalism (-dĭ-kăl-ĭz′m), theory advocating violent trade-union action. *-ist.*
syndicate (-kāt), an association or combination of persons.
synod (-ŭd), ecclesiastical council.
synonym (-ō-nĭm), a word of the same meaning as another. *synon′ymous. synon′ymy* (sĭ-nŏn′ĭ-mĭ).
synopsis (sĭ-nŏp′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], a general view; abstract; epitome. *synop′tic. synop′tical.*
syntax (sĭn′tăks), construction of sentences. *syntac′tic. -tac′tical.*
synthesis (-thĕ-sĭs), composition, or a putting together. *synthet′ic.*
syphilis (sĭf′ĭ-lĭs), venereal disease.
syringa (sĭ-rĭŋ′gă), a flowering shrub.
syringe (sĭr′ĭnj), apparatus for squirting or injecting.
system (sĭs′tĕm), orderly arrangement; plan; scheme. *-tematize. -at′ic.*
systole (-tō-lē), heart's contraction.

T

tab (tăb), a small flap; tag; account.
tabasco (tă-băs′kō), a pungent sauce of capsicum berries.
tabby (tăb′ĭ) [6], wavy; brindled; watered silk; a brindled cat.
tabernacle (tăb′ĕr-nă-k′l), tent; temple.
table (tā′b′l) [2], flat surface or slab; piece of furniture; fare; a synopsis; to postpone consideration.
tableau (tăb′lō; tă′blō′) [*pl.* **-leaux** (-lōz)], a picture; acted picture.
ta′ble–land′, a plateau.
tablespoon (tā′b′l-spōōn′), the largest spoon in common use at table. *ta′blespoon′ful. -fuls.*
tablet (tăb′lĕt), a small slab or flat piece; sheets of paper fastened into a block, as by gluing the tops.
taboo (tă-bōō′), interdict; prohibit.
tabor, tabour (tā′bĕr), a small drum; timbrel.
tabular (tăb′ū-lăr), relating to, or having the form of, a table.
tabulate (-lāt) [2], form into a table.
tacit (tăs′ĭt), silent; implied.
taciturn (-ĭ-tûrn), reserved; reticent; unapt to talk. *tac′itur′nity.*
tack (tăk), a small nail; ship's course; fasten by tacks; change course.
tackle (tăk′l) [2], rigging; gear; to harness; seize; grapple.
tact (tăkt), ability to deal with others without offending; address. *tact′ful.*
tactics (tăk′tĭks), art of maneuvering troops or ships in warfare; method of procedure, esp. adroit or skillful.
tactile (-tĭl), of or pert. to touch; tangible; palpable.
tadpole (tăd′pōl′), young of a frog.
taffeta (tăf′ē-tă), a silk or linen fabric.
taffrail (tăf′rāl), rail of ship's stern.
taffy (tăf′ĭ), a kind of candy.
tag (tăg) [1], a tab; loose end; metal tip; label; to follow closely; touch.
tail (tāl), terminal appendage; end; rear; (*or* **tails**) reverse of a coin.
tailor (tā′lĕr), maker of garments, esp. for men. [blemish.]
taint (tānt), to infect; corrupt; stain;
take (tāk) [*pret.* **took**; *p. p.* **tak′en**], to seize; catch; hold; assume.
take′–off′, an imitation; caricature.
taking (tāk′ĭng), attractive; catching.
talc (tălk), a soft mineral of soapy feel.
tale (tāl), story; number.

talebearer (tāl′bâr′ĕr), one who officiously spreads gossip, etc.
talent (tăl′ĕnt), ancient money unit (Hebrew, gold, $32,640; silver, $2,176); ancient weight (Attic about 58 lbs. av.); superior ability; faculty. *tal′ented.*
talisman (-ĭs-măn) [*pl.* **-mans**], amulet; charm. *tal′isman′ic.*
talk (tôk), to utter; discuss; speak; speech; conversation; rumor.
talkative (tôk′ă-tĭv), given to talking; loquacious.
tall (tôl) [7], high in stature; high; lofty.
tallow (tăl′ō), hard fat; suet.
tally (tăl′ĭ) [3, 6], score; agree.
tallyho (-hō′), pleasure coach.
Talmud (-mŭd), body of Jewish law.
talon (-ŭn), claw of a bird of prey.
tamale (tă-mä′lĕ), a Mexican dish of maize, meat, and red pepper.
tamarack (tăm′ă-răk), a larch.
tamarind (-rĭnd), leguminous tropical tree; its fruit.
tambour (-bōōr), small military drum; embroidery frame.
tambourine (-bōō-rēn′), shallow one-headed drum beaten with the hand.
tame (tām) [7], domesticated; gentle; to subdue. *tam′able* (tām′ă-b'l).
tamp (tămp), to plug or pack.
tamper (tăm′pĕr), to meddle; try foolish experiments;—usu. with *with.*
tan (tăn) [1], yellowish brown; to convert (a skin) into leather; make brown.
tanager (tăn′ă-jĕr), bright-colored bird.
tandem (-dĕm), one behind another.
tang (tăng), a strong taste; seaweed.
tangent (tăn′jĕnt), touching; tangent line. *-gen′tial.* [colored orange.
tangerine (-jĕr-ēn), kind of small, deep-
tangible (-jĭ-b'l) [8], palpable; appreciable. *tan′gibil′ity. -bly.*
tangle (tăng′g'l) [2], entangle; involve; insnare; a confused knot; muddle.
tango (tăn′gō; *Sp.* tän′gō) [*pl.* **-gos** (-gōz)], complicated round dance.
tank (tăŋk), a large cistern; pool; a very large armored motor truck armed with machine guns.
tankard (tăŋk′ărd), a large drinking vessel, esp. one with a cover.
tanner (tăn′ĕr), one who tans hides.
tannery (-ĭ) [6], place for tanning.
tannic acid (tăn′ĭk), **tannin** (-ĭn), an astringent acid in sumac, tea, etc.
tansy (-zĭ), bitter plant of aster family.
tantalize (tăn′tă-līz) [2], to tease.
tantamount (-mount′), equivalent.
tantrum (-trŭm), fit of ill temper.
tap (tăp) [1], rap; pat; pierce; draw; plug; screw-making tool; faucet.
tape (tāp), a narrow fabric; strip.
taper (tā′pĕr), a candle; to narrow gradually toward one end. *ta′pering.*
tapestry (tăp′ĕs-trĭ) [6], woven hangings.
tapeworm (tāp′wûrm′), intestinal worm.
tapioca (tăp′ĭ-ō′kă), granular preparation of starch from a tropical plant.
tapir (tā′pĕr), S. Amer. animal related to the rhinoceros.
taproot (tăp′rōōt′), a chief root.
tapster (-stĕr), liquor drawer.
tar (tär), a liquid distilled from wood, coal, etc.; sailor. *tar′ry* (tär′ĭ).
tarantula (tă-răn′tŭ-lă), any of several large venomous spiders.
tardy (tär′dĭ) [7], moving slowly; late.
tare (târ), weed in grain; weight allowance for barrels, bags, etc.
target (tär′gĕt), a shield; a mark.
tariff (tăr′ĭf), customs duty; impost.
tarlatan (tär′lă-tăn), a thin muslin.
tarnish (tär′nĭsh), sully; lose luster.
tarpaulin (tär-pô′lĭn), canvas waterproofed with tar, paint, or the like.
tarpon (tär′pŏn), large marine fish.
tarry (tăr′ĭ) [3], to stay; delay; loiter.
tarsus (tär′sŭs) [*pl.* **-si** (-sī)], the ankle. *tar′sal.*
tart (tärt) [7], acid; sharp; a little pie.
tartan (tär′tăn), woolen cloth, checkered in various colors, much worn in the Scottish Highlands; any pattern of it.
tartar (-tär), salt deposited from wine; concretion on teeth. *tartar′ic* (-tär′ĭk).
Tartarean (-tā′rē-ăn), pert. to Tartarus.
Tartarus (tär′tă-rŭs), infernal regions.
task (tăsk), work or labor imposed; toil; burden.
taskmaster (tăsk′mās′tĕr), overseer.
tassel (tăs′'l), pendent ornament.
taste (tāst) [2], test by the tongue; to perceive; relish; style; critical judgment. *taste′ful. tast′y* [7].
tatter (tăt′ĕr), to make or become ragged; a rag or torn part.
tatting (-ĭng), a kind of thread lace.
tattle (-'l) [2], prate; blab; gossip.
tattoo (tă-tōō′), beat, as of a drum; to stain (the skin) indelibly.
taught (tôt), *pret. & p. p.* of TEACH.
taunt (tänt; tônt), revile; jeer; gibe.
Taurus (tô′rŭs), a zodiacal constellation.
taut (tôt), tight; stretched.

tautology (tô-tŏl′ō-jĭ), needless repetition. *tau′tolog′ical.*

tavern (tăv′ẽrn), a public house; an inn.

taw (tô), to dress; make leather of with alum and salt; a marble.

tawdry (tô′drĭ) [7], gaudy; showy.

tawny (-nĭ) [7], dull yellowish brown.

tax (tăks), money paid to government; assessment; lay a burden or demand on; task; to accuse. *tax′able. taxa′tion.*

taxicab (tăk′sĭ-kăb′), cab with taximeter.

taxidermy (-dûr′mĭ), art of preserving and mounting skins of animals. *tax′ider′mist.* [fare indicator.

taximeter (tăk-sĭm′ē-tẽr), automatic

tea (tē), plant; infusion of its leaves.

teach (tēch) [*pret. & p. p.* **taught**], to impart knowledge to or of; instruct; inform. *teach′able. teach′er.*

teak (tēk), an Oriental hard-timber tree.

teakettle (tē′kĕt′l), kettle with spout.

teal (tēl), small fresh-water duck.

team (tēm), animals harnessed together; set of players.

teamster (tēm′stẽr), driver of a team.

tear (tẽr), drop of fluid from the eyes. *tear′drop′. tear′ful. tear′less.*

tear (târ) [*pret.* **tore**; *p. p.* **torn**], to pull apart by force; rend; a rent.

tease (tēz) [2], to comb; torment.

teasel (tē′z'l), plant or its bur.

teaspoon (tē′spōōn′), a small spoon. *tea′spoon′ful. -fuls.* [udder, etc.

teat (tēt), the nipple; protuberance fr.

technic (tĕk′nĭk), technical skill; style of performance.

technical (-nĭ-kăl), relating to the mechanical arts, or to any art, science, etc.

technicality (tĕk′nĭ-kăl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], that which is technical, esp. in terminology or method.

technique (tĕk-nēk′), technic.

technology (-nŏl′ō-jĭ), industrial science. *technol′ogist. tech′nolog′ical.*

techy (tĕch′ĭ) [3], peevish; fretful.

Te Deum (tē dē′ŭm), old Christian hymn.

tedious (tē′dĭ-ŭs; tēd′yŭs) [8], tiresome; wearisome. *te′dium.*

tee (tē), support for golf ball.

teem (tēm), to bear; abound. [sive.

teens (tēnz), *pl.*, years fr. 13 to 19 inclu-

teeter (tē′tẽr), seesaw. *U. S.*

teeth (tēth), *pl.* of TOOTH.

teethe (tēth) [2], to grow teeth.

teetotal (tē-tō′tăl), entire; total.

teetotalism (-ĭz′m), entire abstinence from intoxicants. *teeto′taler.*

teetotum (tē-tō′tŭm), toplike toy.

tegument (tĕg′ū-mĕnt), an integument.

telegram (tĕl′ē-grăm), telegraphic message, or dispatch.

telegraph (-grăf), apparatus for distant communication; to send or communicate by telegraph. *teleg′rapher. teleg′raphist. teleg′raphy. tel′egraph′ic.*

telepathy (tē-lĕp′ă-thĭ), influence of one mind by another without ordinary communication. *tel′epath′ic.*

telephone (tĕl′ē-fōn), an instrument to transmit speech. *tel′ephon′ic* (-fŏn′ĭk).

telescope (-skōp), instrument for viewing distant objects. *-scop′ic* (-skŏp′ĭk).

tell (tĕl) [*pret. & p. p.* **told**], disclose; relate; inform. [counter.

teller (tĕl′ẽr), a bank official; a vote

telltale (-tāl′), tattler; tattling.

temerity (tē-mĕr′ĭ-tĭ), rash boldness.

temper (tĕm′pẽr), to mingle duly; to soften; regulate hardness; disposition; moderation; passion; condition induced by heating and cooling.

temperament (-pẽr-ă-mĕnt), individual constitution or disposition.

temperance (-ăns), habitual moderation in indulgence; esp., moderation in, or abstinence fr., the use of intoxicants.

temperate (-ât) [8], moderate; sober.

temperature (-ă-tûr), degree of heat or cold. [*tuous.*

tempest (-pĕst), violent storm. *tempes′-*

Templar (-plẽr), one of an old religious and military order.

temple (-p'l), a place of worship; flat space on either side of forehead.

temporal (-pō-răl), pert. to the temples; of or pert. to time or the present life; secular; transitory; civil or political.

temporary (-rā-rĭ) [8], not lasting or permanent.

temporize (-rīz) [2], to comply with time or occasion; trim.

tempt (tĕmpt), to try; lead into evil; incite. *tempta′tion.*

temptress (-rĕs), a woman who tempts.

ten (tĕn), one more than nine. *tenth.*

tenable (tĕn′ă-b'l) [8], that can be held, maintained, or defended. [at whist.

tenace (-ās), combination of cards held

tenacious (tē-nā′shŭs) [8], holding fast; retentive; sticky. *tenac′ity* (-năs′ĭ-tĭ).

tenant (tĕn′ănt), one who holds lands or tenements of another. *ten′ancy. ten′antable. ten′antry.*

Ten Commandments, the summary of

God's commands (*Ex.* xx. 1–18); the Decalogue. [*ency.*

tend (tĕnd), move; wait on; aim. *tend'-*

tender (tĕn'dĕr), small vessel; offer.

tender [7], easily cut, chewed, etc.; delicate; sensitive; gentle.

tenderfoot (-fo͝ot') [*pl.* **-feet'**], inexperienced newcomer in a pioneer region.

tenderloin (-loin'), a cut of meat.

tendon (-dŭn), a sinew. *ten'dinous.*

tendril (tĕn'drĭl), a slender twining outgrowth of a climbing plant.

tenement (-ē-mĕnt), a house or apartment for renting.

tenet (-ĕt), opinion; doctrine.

tennis (-ĭs), a game played with a ball and rackets in an inclosed court (*court tennis*), or upon a court of turf, or the like (*lawn tennis*). [socket.

tenon (-ŭn), projection cut to fit into a

tenor (-ẽr), course; high male voice.

tenpins (-pĭnz'), a bowling game.

tense (tĕns), strained; taut; form taken by a verb to indicate the time of an action. *-ness.* [tile.

tensile (tĕn'sĭl), pert. to tension; duc-

tension (-shŭn), strain; elastic power.

tent (tĕnt), canvas lodge or shelter; plug for wounds; to probe.

tentacle (tĕn'tȧ-k'l), a feeler; antenna.

tentative (-tĭv), of the nature of a trial or attempt; experimental.

tenter (-tẽr), a stretching frame.

tenuous (-ū-ŭs), thin; rare. *tenu'ity.*

tenure (-ūr), a holding; period for which anything is had and enjoyed.

tepee (tē'pē; tĕp'ē), Am. Indian tent.

tepid (tĕp'ĭd), moderately warm.

term (tûrm), limit; a certain extent or period of time; word or phrase; (in *pl.*) conditions or agreement; to call.

termagant (tûr'mȧ-gănt), a shrew; scolding woman.

terminal (-mĭ-năl), end; extremity.

terminate (-mĭ-nāt) [2], to limit; end. *ter'minable. -native. -na'tion.*

terminology (-nŏl'ŏ-jĭ), nomenclature; terms used in a business, art, etc.

terminus (tûr'mĭ-nŭs) [*pl.* **-ni** (-nī)], limit; end of a railroad.

tern (tûrn), long-winged water bird.

ternary (tûr'nȧ-rĭ'), by threes; triad.

terrace (tĕr'ăs), raised bank.

terra cotta (tĕr'ȧ kŏt'ȧ), decorative pottery for architectural use, vases, etc.

terrapin (tĕr'ȧ-pĭn), kind of tortoise.

terrene (tĕ-rēn'), terrestrial; earthly.

terrestrial (tĕ-rĕs'trĭ-ăl), earthly; of the earth or land. [ful.

terrible (tĕr'ĭ-b'l) [8], frightful; dread-

terrier (tĕr'ĭ-ẽr), breed of small dogs.

terrify (-fī) [3], to frighten greatly.

territory (-tŏ-rĭ) [6], a large extent of land; region; district; (**T.**) a portion of the U. S. not included in any State, but having a certain form of organization, with a legislature, etc. *ter'rito'rial.*

terror (-ẽr), great fright, or the cause of it. *ter'rorism. ter'rorist. ter'rorize.*

terse (tûrs) [7], elegantly concise.

tertiary (tûr'shĭ-ă-rĭ'), of the third formation, order, or rank.

tessellate (tĕs'ĕ-lāt) [2], to form into little squares or checkers. *tes'sellat'ed. tes'sella'tion.*

test (tĕst), examination; trial; to try.

testament (tĕs'tȧ-mĕnt), a will; (**T.**) part of the Bible. *tes'tamen'tary.*

testate (-tāt), having left a will. *testa'tor. fem., testa'trix.*

testicle (-tĭ-k'l), seminal gland.

testify (-fī) [3], to bear witness.

testimonial (-mō'nĭ-ăl), certificate of character, conduct, value, etc.; token of regard, esteem, etc.

testimony (tĕs'tĭ-mō-nĭ) [6], affirmation; declaration; evidence.

testy (-tĭ) [7], peevish. [lockjaw.

tetanus (tĕt'ă-nŭs), muscular spasm;

tête-à-tête (tāt'ȧ-tāt'), private conversation; small sofa.

tether (tĕth'ẽr), a rope, chain, or the like, to tie an animal while feeding, etc.

tetrarch (tē'trärk), in ancient Rome, a petty governor or ruler.

tetter (tĕt'ẽr), a skin disease.

Teuton (tū'tŏn), a person of German, Scandinavian, or Dutch nationality. *Teuton'ic.*

Texan (tĕk'săn), of or pert. to Texas.

text (tĕkst), orig. words of an author; passage of Scripture; topic; body of printed words on a page.

text'book', manual; schoolbook.

textile (tĕks'tĭl), woven; woven fabric.

textual (-tū-ăl), pert. to the text.

texture (-tūr), characteristic weave; structure. *tex'tural.*

thaler (tä'lẽr), German coin, = 75 cents.

than (thăn), particle indicating the second member of a comparison.

thank (thăŋk), to express gratitude (to).

thankful (thăŋk'fo͝ol), feeling or expressing thanks. *thank'fulness.*

thankless (thăŋk′lĕs), ungrateful; not obtaining or deserving thanks.

thanks (thăŋks), *pl.*, expression of gratitude: grateful acknowledgment. *thanksgiv′ing.*

that (thăt) [*pl.* **those**], the other; the former; who; which.

thatch (thăch), roofing, or a roof, of straw, rushes, or the like.

thaw (thô), to melt; a thawing.

the (thē), *definite article*, denoting a particular person or thing; by that; by so much; on that account.

theater (thē′ă-tĕr), a place for dramatic exhibitions; scene of important events; theatrical affairs. *theat′rical. -ricals.*

thee (thē), *objective case* of THOU.

theft (thĕft), act of stealing; larceny.

their (thâr), of or pert. to them.

theirs (thârz), form of *their* used when not followed by a noun.

theism (thē′ĭz′m), belief in a God. *theis′tic. theis′tical. the′ist.*

them (thĕm), *objective case* of THEY.

theme (thēm), topic; essay; text.

themselves (thĕm-sĕlvz′), emphasized form for *they, them.*

then (thĕn), at that time; soon afterwards; next; later.

thence (thĕns), from that place; thereafter; therefore. **thence′forth′.**

thenceforward (-fôr′wĕrd), from that time.

theocracy (thē-ŏk′ră-sĭ) [6], priestly government. *the′ocrat′ic.*

theodolite (-ŏd′ō-līt), surveying instrument for measuring angles.

theology (-ŏl′ō-jĭ) [6], science of God. *the′olo′gian. the′olog′ical.*

theorem (thē′ō-rĕm) (*Math.*), a general statement that can be proved.

theory (thē′ō-rĭ) [6], a hypothesis; speculation; doctrine. *the′oret′ic. the′oret′ical. the′orist. the′orize.*

theosophy (thē-ŏs′ō-fĭ), a system of mysticism. *theos′ophist.*

therapeutic (thĕr′ă-pū′tĭk), curative.

therapeutics (-tĭks), science of remedies.

there (thâr), in that place.

there′about′, -abouts′, near that place, number, etc.

thereafter (thâr-âf′tĕr), after that.

thereby (-bī′), by that; near by.

therefore (thâr′fōr), for that; for it.

therefrom (thâr-frŏm′), from this or that.

therein (-ĭn′), in that or this.

thereof (-ŏv′), of that or this.

thereon (-ŏn′), on that or this.

thereto (-tōō′), to that or this.

thereunto (thâr′ŭn-tōō′), unto that or this.

thereupon (-ŭ-pŏn′), upon that or this; thereon; therefore; immediately.

therewith (thâr-with′), with that or this.

thermal (thûr′măl), warm; pert. to heat.

thermo- (-mō-), *combining form*, = heat; hot; relating to heat; produced by heat; as: **ther′modynam′ic; ther′moelec′tric -electric′ity.**

thermometer (thĕr-mŏm′ĕ-tĕr), a device fo. measuring relative temperature. *ther′momet′ric. -met′rical.*

thermostat (thûr′mō-stăt), automatic device to regulate temperature.

thesaurus (thē-sô′rŭs) [*pl.* **-ri** rī)], a treasury; repository, esp. of words.

these (thēz), *pl.* of THIS.

thew (thū), muscle; brawn.

thesis (thē′sĭs) [*pl.* **-ses** (-sēz)], theme; essay.

they (thā), *pl.* of HE, SHE, or IT.

thick (thĭk) [7], deep through; measuring from one surface to its opposite; dense; not clear; dull. *thick′en.*

thicket (thĭk′ĕt), a dense grove of small trees, etc.

thickset (-sĕt′), closely placed; short and stout.

thief (thēf), one who steals.

thieve (thēv) [2], to steal. *thiev′ery. thiev′ing. thiev′ish.*

thigh (thī), the upper leg.

thill (thĭl), shaft to a vehicle.

thimble (thĭm′b'l), protective cap for the finger in sewing.

thin (thĭn) [7], lean; slender; not thick.

thine (thīn), *possessive case* of THOU.

thing (thĭng), entity; object; act; event; (in *pl.*) belongings; bit; whit.

think (thĭŋk) [*pret. & p. p.* **thought**], to reason; ponder; muse; believe.

third (thûrd), next after the second.

thirst (thûrst), desire for drink; to long.

thirsty (thûrs′tĭ) [7], feeling thirst.

thirteen (thûr′tēn′), ten and three. *thir′teenth′.* [*eth.*

thirty (thûr′tĭ) [6], three times ten. *-ti-*

this (thĭs) [*pl.* **these**], the person or thing at hand or just mentioned.

thistle (thĭs′'l), prickly plant.

thither (thĭth′ĕr), to that place.

tho (thō), though.

thole (thōl), pin for an oar.

thong (thŏng), leather strap or strip.

thorax (thō′răks), part of body bet. neck and abdomen, containing heart, lungs, etc.

thorium (-rĭ-ŭm), rare element used in gas mantles.

thorn (thôrn), shrub; spine. *thorn'y.*
thoro (thŭr'ō), thorough. [ecuted.
thorough (thŭr'ō), complete; fully ex-
thoroughbred (-brĕd'), bred from the best blood; pure-blooded.
thoroughfare (-fâr'), public way.
thoroughgoing (-gō'ĭng), very thorough.
thoroughwort (thŭr'ō-wûrt'), boneset.
those (ŧhōz), *plural* of THAT.
thou (ŧhou), 2d person singular pronoun.
though (ŧhō), granting; admitting or supposing that.
thought (thôt), *pret. & p. p.* of THINK; reflection; cogitation; heed; idea.
thoughtful (thôt'fo͝ol), full of thought; attentive; careful; considerate.
thoughtless (-lĕs), careless; heedless.
thousand (thou'zănd), ten hundred.
thrall (thrôl), a slave; bondage.
thralldom (-dŭm), slavery; bondage.
thrash (thrăsh), to beat out grain from; beat soundly.
thread (thrĕd), fiber twisted and drawn out; filament; to pass a thread through the eye of, as a needle; put on a thread.
threadbare (thrĕd'bâr'), worn; trite.
threat (thrĕt), declared intent to punish or harm; menace. *threat'en.*
three (thrē), one more than two.
thresh (thrĕsh), see THRASH.
threshold (thrĕsh'ōld), sill of a door.
threw (thro͞o), *pret.* of THROW.
thrice (thrīs), three times.
thrift (thrĭft), economical management; frugality. *thrift'less. thrift'y* [7].
thrill (thrĭl), to penetrate emotionally; pierce; tingle; feel a thrill; sensation of tremulous excitement.
thrive (thrīv) [2] [*pret.* **throve**; *p. p.* **thriv'en**], prosper. *thriv'ing* (thrīv'-).
throat (thrōt), fore part of neck, or the passage through it.
throb (thrŏb) [1], to beat; quiver; pulsate; pulsation, or beat.
throe (thrō), extreme pain; anguish.
throne (thrōn), royal seat; sovereignty.
throng (thrŏng), crowd; press; mob.
throttle (thrŏt''l), choke; strangle; obstruct the flow of, as steam.
through (thro͞o), from end to end of; within; by means of.
throughout (-out'), in every part of.
throve (thrōv), *pret.* of THRIVE.
throw (thrō) [*pret.* **threw**; *p. p.* **thrown**], to fling; hurl; cast.
thru (thro͞o), var. of THROUGH. *Ref. sp.*
thrum (thrŭm) [1], one of the ends of weavers' warp threads; a tuft, or short piece, of thread, rope yarn, or waste; —often in *pl.*; to strum.
thrush (thrŭsh), a song bird.
thrust (thrŭst), push; drive; stab.
thud (thŭd), a dull heavy sound.
thug (thŭg), a ruffian; assassin.
thumb (thŭm), the first digit of the human hand; to handle awkwardly.
thump (thŭmp), a heavy blow or fall; to strike heavily; pound.
thunder (thŭn'dĕr), the sound following lightning; to roar. *thun'derous.* **thun'derclap'. thun'derstorm'.**
thunderbolt (-bōlt'), flash of lightning, with clap of thunder.
thunderstruck (-strŭk'), amazed.
Thursday (thûrz'dā), fifth day of week.
thus (ŧhŭs), in this manner; so far; so.
thwack (thwăk), to beat; whack.
thwart (thwôrt), oppose; baffle; defeat.
thy (ŧhī), *possessive case* of THOU.
thyme (tīm), aromatic plant.
thymus gland (thī'mŭs), a ductless gland of the body of uncertain function.
thyself (ŧhī-sĕlf'), emphatic for THOU *or* THEE.
tiara (tī-ā'rȧ; tē-ä'rȧ), pope's triple crown; crownlike head ornament.
tibia (tĭb'ĭ-ȧ) [*pl.* **-iæ** (-ē)], larger and inner bone of lower leg. Cf. FIBULA.
tick (tĭk), credit; insect; bed case; to make a small rapping sound.
ticker (tĭk'ĕr), printing telegraph.
ticket (-ĕt), certificate; label.
tickle (-'l) [2], to touch lightly so as to cause a peculiar thrill or spasm; amuse.
ticklish (-lĭsh), unsteady; critical.
tidal (tīd'ăl), pert. to or caused by tides.
tidbit (tĭd'bĭt'), see TITBIT.
tide (tīd), sea's ebb and flow.
tidings (tī'dĭngz), *pl.*, news; intelligence.
tidy (tī'dĭ) [6, 7], neat; a cover for the back of a chair.
tie (tī) [*pret. & p. p.* **tied**; *p. pr. & vb. n.* **ty'ing**], bind, as with cord; knot; bond; thing used for tying; necktie.
tier (tēr), a row; rank.
tierce (tērs), a cask; set of 3.
tiff (tĭf), fit of anger; petty quarrel.
tiger (tī'gĕr), beast of prey. *fem.*, *ti'gress.*
tight (tīt) [7], close; firm. *tight'en.*
tights (tīts), *pl.*, close-fitting garments.
tilde (tĭl'dĕ), diacritical mark [~].
tile (tīl) [2], a plate or a pipe of baked clay; tiles collectively.
tiling (tīl'ĭng), tiles collectively.

till (tĭl), drawer or tray; until; to cultivate (land), as by plowing, manuring, etc. *till'able. till'age.* [dle; sprout.
tiller (tĭl'ĕr), one who tills; rudder han-
tilt (tĭlt), awning; thrust; tip; ride or charge, and thrust with a lance.
timber (tĭm'bĕr), wood; a beam.
timbre (-bĕr), tone quality, distinguishing voices or musical instruments.
timbrel (-brĕl), kind of tambourine.
time (tīm), duration; age; measure; repetition. **time'keep'er.**
timely (tīm'lĭ) [7], seasonable; early.
time'piece', clock, watch, etc.
time'serv'er, a temporizer.
time'-ta'ble, a tabular statement of the time at which, or within which, things are to take place.
timid (tĭm'ĭd) [7], **timorous** (-ō-rŭs), easily frightened; shy. *timid'ity.*
timothy (-ō-thĭ), a fodder grass.
tin (tĭn), a white metal; tin plate; a pan, can, etc. *tin'ner.* [tion; tinge.
tincture (tĭŋk'tūr), tint; alcoholic solu-
tinder (tĭn'dĕr), inflammable matter.
tine (tīn), tooth, as of a fork; prong.
tinge (tĭnj) [2], color; tincture; taste.
tingle (tĭŋ'g'l) [2], to feel a pricking.
tinker (tĭŋk'ĕr), mender of tins, esp. itinerant; one who tinkers; to mend (tins, etc.); patch or repair, esp. in a clumsy or makeshift way.
tinkle (tĭŋ'k'l) [2], quick, sharp metallic sound; clink. *tin'kling.*
tinsel (tĭn'sĕl), glittering metallic ornamental material.
tint (tĭnt), shade; tinge. [iron plate.
tintype (tĭn'tīp'), photograph on thin
tiny (tī'nĭ) [7], very small.
tip (tĭp) [1], end; point; to tilt; small gift to servant; secret information (*Colloq.*); to give a tip to (*Colloq.*).
tippet (tĭp'ĕt), neck scarf. [*pler.*
tipple(-'l)[2], drink often; guzzle. *tip'-*
tipsy (-sĭ) [7], partially intoxicated.
tiptoe (-tō'), end of the toe.
tiptop (-tŏp'), very excellent; perfect.
tirade (tī-rād'), long tiresome speech, esp. of censure or abuse.
tire (tīr) [2], attire; a wheel band; to weary. *tire'less. tire'some.*
tissue (tĭsh'ū), woven fabric; texture; web; structure of similar cells of plants or animals.
Titan (tī'tăn), in Greek mythology, one of the primeval deities who constituted a gigantic race.
Titanic (tī-tăn'ĭk), of or pert. to the Titans; hence, (*often* **t.**), enormous; superhuman.
titbit (tĭt'bĭt'), a choice morsel.
tithe (tīth) [2], tenth; to tax a tenth.
titillate (tĭt'ĭ-lāt) [2], tickle. *-la'tion.*
title (tī't'l) [2], right; name.
ti'tle-page', page bearing title.
titmouse (tĭt'mous'), a small bird.
titter (-ĕr), to giggle; snicker.
tittle (-'l), a minute part; jot.
titular (tĭt'ū-lăr) existing in name only;
titulary (-lă-rĭ) nominal.
to (tōō), *a preposition*, indicating primarily motion toward and arrival at the terminus indicated by the governed word.
toad (tōd), insectivorous animal.
toadstool (tōd'stōōl'), a fungus.
toady (tōd'ĭ) [6], a mean flatterer.
toast (tōst), to dry and brown by the heat of a fire; warm thoroughly; drink to the health of. [banquet.
toast'mas'ter, one who presides at a
tobacco (tō-băk'ō) [*pl.* **-cos** (-ōz)], narcotic plant of nightshade family; its leaves prepared for smoking, chewing, etc. *tobac'conist.*
toboggan (-bŏg'ăn), a kind of sled.
tocsin (tŏk'sĭn), an alarm bell; alarm.
to-day (tōō-dā'), the present day.
toddle (tŏd''l) [2], to walk as a child.
toddy (-ĭ) [6], spirit and water.
toe (tō), digit of foot.
toga (tō'gȧ), loose outer garment of citizens of ancient Rome. [concert.
together (tōō-gĕth'ĕr), in company or
toggle (tŏg''l), pin or bolt in a rope or chain for securing to a loop or ring; kind of mechanical joint.
toil (toil), wearying labor; to work hard and long; net or snare (usually in *pl.*).
toilsome(toil'sŭm),laborious;wearisome
toilet (toi'lĕt), a dressing table; act or process of dressing; dress; lavatory.
token (tō'k'n), sign; memento; symbol.
told(tōld), *pret. & p. p.* of TELL. [*-ably*
tolerable (tŏl'ĕr-ȧ-b'l), bearable; fair.
tolerant (-ănt), inclined to tolerate; forbearing. *tol'erance.*
tolerate (-āt) [2], to permit; suffer; put up with. *tol'era'tion.*
toll (tōl), a tax; to ring slowly.
tolu (tō-lōō'), a fragrant balsam.
tomahawk(tŏm'ȧ-hôk), Indian hatchet.
tomato (tō-mā'tō; -mä'tō) [*pl.* **-toes**], a common garden plant, of the nightshade family, or its pulpy edible fruit.

tomb (tōōm), burial vault, chamber, or monument; grave. *tomb'stone'.*
tomboy (tŏm'boi'), a romping girl.
tome (tōm), volume; big book. [day.
to-morrow (tōō-mŏr'ō), day after to-
ton (tŭn), 2,000 pounds, or (*long ton*) 2,240 pounds; 20 hundredweight.
tone (tōn), sound; inflection; vigor.
tongs (tŏngz), *pl.*, large pincers for gripping coals, hot metals, etc.
tongue (tŭng), chief organ of taste and speech; a language; tonguelike part.
tongue'-tied', unable to speak freely.
tonic (tŏn'ĭk), pert. to tones; strengthening; the key note; tonic medicine.
to-night (tōō-nīt'), the present night.
tonnage (tŭn'ăj), weight a ship can carry; amount of shipping.
tonneau (tŏ'nō'), automobile body with sides entered by a door to back seat.
tonsil (tŏn'sĭl), either of a pair of organs at back of mouth. [tonsils.
tonsillitis (-sĭ-lī'tĭs), inflammation of
tonsorial (tŏn-sō'rĭ-ăl), pert. to a barber.
tonsure (tŏn'shûr), shaving the crown; shaven crown of an ecclesiastic.
too (tōō), over; more than enough; likewise; besides; also.
took (tōōk), *pret.* of TAKE.
tool (tōōl), instrument; hireling.
toot (tōōt), to sound a horn or as a horn; sound made by tooting.
tooth (tōōth) [*pl.* **teeth** (tēth)], bony appendage for chewing; taste; prong. *tooth'less.* **tooth'ache'.** **tooth'pick'.**
toothsome (tōōth'sŭm), pleasing to the taste.
top (tŏp) [1], summit; apex; spinning toy; to cap; crown; rise above. **top'-coat'.** **top'-heav'y.** **top'knot'.** **top'-mast'.** **top'most.**
topaz (tō'păz), a yellowish gem.
toper (tōp'ẽr), drunkard; sot.
Tophet (tō'fĕt), place of abomination.
topic (tŏp'ĭk), subject; text; theme.
topical (-ĭ-kăl), of or pert. to a place; local; of or pert. to topics, esp. current or local topics.
topography (tŏ-pŏg'rȧ-fĭ), scientific description of a region; configuration of land surface. *top'ograph'ic. -ical.*
topple (tŏp'l) [2], to pitch; fall.
topsy-turvy (-sĭ-tûr'vĭ), upside down.
toque (tōk), a kind of cap.
torch (tôrch), lamp with flaring flame; flambeau. *torch'light'.*
tore (tōr), *pret.* of TEAR.
torment (tôr'mĕnt), a source of pain, trouble, anguish, worry, or annoyance; anguish of body or mind; torture.
torment (tôr-mĕnt'), to torture; pain; distress; to tease or harass (*Colloq.*).
torn (tôrn), *p. p.* of TEAR.
tornado (tôr-nā'dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)] violent whirling wind storm.
torpedo (tôr-pē'dō) [*pl.* **-does** (-dōz)], electric fish; submarine missile with explosive charge; explosive case.
torpor (tôr'pŏr), loss of motion or feeling; numbness. *tor'pid. -pid'ity.*
torrent (tŏr'ĕnt), a violent stream; flood.
torrid (-ĭd), burning; parched.
torsion (tôr'shŭn), a twisting.
torso (tôr'sō) [*pl.* E. **-sos** (-sōz), It. **-si** (-sē)], trunk of a human body or statue.
tort (tôrt), wrong; injury done.
tortoise (-tŭs), a turtle, esp. a land or fresh-water turtle.
tortuous (-tū-ŭs), winding; devious.
torture (-tûr) [2], extreme pain; torment; to put to torture.
Tory (tō'rĭ) [6], a conservative. *-ism.*
toss (tŏs), throw; fling; pitch.
total (tō'tăl), whole; entire; the whole; whole sum or amount; to add; amount to. *total'ity.*
tote (tōt) [2], to carry; bear. *Colloq.*
totem (tō'tĕm), a symbol, as a bird or other animal, used among the American Indians to indicate the group, esp. the clan, to which that animal is conceived as having intimate relationship.
totter (tŏt'ẽr), to reel; waver.
touch (tŭch), come in contact with; affect; reach; contact; feeling.
touch'ing, moving; pathetic.
touch'back', a football play.
touch'down', a football play in which the ball is touched down behind the opponents' goal.
touch'hole', vent of an old-time firearm.
touch'stone', test stone; test.
touchwood (-wŏŏd'), tinder; punk.
touchy (tŭch'ĭ) [7], irritable; peevish.
tough (tŭf), firm; strong; tenacious.
toughen (tŭf''n), to grow or make tough.
tour (tōōr), journey; circuit. *tour'ist.*
tourmaline (tōōr'mȧ-lĭn), a mineral, sometimes used as a gem.
tournament (tōōr'nȧ-mĕnt), a mock fight; contest of many.
tourniquet (tōōr'nĭ-kĕt), surgical device to arrest bleeding.
tow (tō), coarse hemp; to draw, esp.

through water by a rope. *tow'age.*
tow'boat'. tow'line'. tow'path'.
toward (tō'ẽrd) \to; regarding; ap-
towards (tō'ẽrdz)/ proaching to.
towel (tou'ẽl), cloth for wiping.
tower (-ẽr), high edifice; citadel; to rise.
town (toun), large inhabited place not incorporated as a city. **towns'folk'. towns'man. towns'peo'ple.**
township (-shĭp), town district, a unit of local government; in surveys of U. S. public lands, a division 6 miles square.
toxic (tŏk'sĭk), pert. to poison; poisonous. [sons. *-col'ogist.*
toxicology (-sĭ-kŏl'ŏ-jĭ), science of poi-
toxin (-sĭn), a toxic substance formed in animal and vegetable organisms and often caused by bacteria (microbes), as in tetanus, typhoid, etc.
toy (toi), plaything; to trifle; dally.
trace (trās) [2], vestige; mark; track; either of the two side straps or chains of a harness; to mark; follow.
traceable (-ā-b'l), that can be traced.
tracery (trās'ẽr-ĭ) [6], ornamental lines.
trachea (trā'kē-ā), windpipe.
track (trăk), footstep; road; trace.
tract (trăkt), region; expanse; essay.
tractable (trăk'tă-b'l), easily handled, led, or managed; docile. [tractable.
tractability (-bĭl'ĭ-tĭ), quality of being
traction (trăk'shŭn), act of drawing.
tractor (-tŏr), a traction engine; auto to draw vehicles, plows, etc.
trade (trād) [2], occupation, esp. mechanical; commerce; traffic; barter; buy and sell.
trade'–mark', merchant's or manufacturer's distinguishing mark. [in trade.
trader (trād'ẽr), merchant; one engaged
tradesman (trādz'măn), one who trades; shopkeeper.
trade'–un'ion, trades'–, workmen's voluntary organization to advance or maintain their rights and interests.
tradition (trà-dĭsh'ŭn), oral account of older time. *tradi'tional. -di'tionary.*
traduce (-dūs') [2], to slander; vilify.
traffic (trăl'fĭk), trade, esp. with reference to dealing which includes transportation; the going and coming of persons, vehicles, or vessels along a route of travel. *traf'ficker. -ficking.*
tragedian (trà-jē'dĭ-ăn), actor, player, or writer of tragedy.
tragedy (trăj'ê-dĭ) [6], dramatic poem with fatal issue; fatality.
tragic (trăj'ĭk), of, or pert. to, or of the nature of, tragedy; terrible; calamitous. *trag'ical.*
trail (trāl), track; drag; scent.
train (trān), to drag; educate; thing that trails behind; suite; company; a connected line of cars.
trait (trāt; *Brit. usually* trā), a marked feature; peculiarity; characteristic.
traitor (trā'tẽr), one who betrays a trust; esp., one who betrays his country. *fem., trai'tress. trai'torous.*
trajectory (trà-jĕk'tŏ-rĭ) [6], curve described by a body moving in space.
tram (trăm), 4-wheeled truck; street car (*Eng.*). *tram'car'. tram'way'.*
trammel (trăm'ẽl), shackle; check.
tramp (trămp), to trample; travel through on foot (*Colloq.*); travel about on foot; an idle wanderer; a vagrant.
trample (trăm'p'l) [2], to tread upon.
trance (trăns), state of insensibility.
tranquil (trăn'kwĭl), quiet; calm; undisturbed; peaceful. *tran'quilize* or *-quillize. tranquil'lity.*
trans- (trănz-), *prefix, = over, across;* as: *trans*alpine, *trans*atlantic, etc.
transact (trănz-ăkt'), to do; perform.
transaction (-ăk'shŭn), management; affair; (in *pl.*), records; proceedings.
transcend (trăn-sĕnd'), go beyond; surpass. *-scend'ence. -ency. -scend'ent.*
transcendental (trăn'sĕn-dĕn'tăl), going beyond human experience; intuitive; hence, speculative; empirical. *-ism. -ist.*
transcribe (trăn-skrīb') [2], to copy; write a copy of; make a transcription of. *tran'script. transcrip'tion.*
transept (trăn'sĕpt), transverse part of a cruciform church.
transfer (trănz-fûr') [1], to transport; convey; sell. *trans'fer, n. trans'ference. transfer'able.*
transfigure (-fĭg'ûr) [2], to transform; exalt. *transfig'ura'tion.*
transfix (-fĭks'), to pierce through.
transform (-fôrm'), change the form of. *trans'forma'tion. -form'er.*
transfuse (-fūz') [2], to pour from one vessel into another; transfer, as blood. *transfu'sion* (-fū'zhŭn).
transgress (-grĕs'), break or violate, as a law; to offend against a law; sin. *transgres'sion. transgres'sor.*
transient (-shĕnt), passing; transitory.
transit (-sĭt), passage through or over; the usual form of theodolite.

transition (trăn-sĭzh'ŭn), passage; a going or changing. *transi'tional.*
transitive (trăn'sĭ-tĭv) (*Gram.*), passing over to an object; expressing an action as ending in a direct object, as the verb *holds*, in "he *holds* the book."
transitory (-tō-rĭ), fleeting; transient.
translate (trăns-lāt'), interpret; render into another language. *transla'tion.*
translucent (-lū'sĕnt), partially transparent. *translu'cence. -cency.*
transmigrate (trănsʹmĭ-grāt) [2], to migrate from one country to another; of the soul, to pass at death into another body. *trans'migra'tion.*
transmit (trănsʹmĭt') [1], to send; allow to pass through. *transmit'ter. transmis'sible. transmis'sion.*
transmute (-mūt') [2], to change from one nature, form, or substance, into another. *transmut'able. -muta'tion.*
transom (trănʹsŭm), crossbeam; crossbar; window above a door, etc.
transparent (trănsʹpâr'ĕnt), clear, so as not to hinder vision. *-par'ency.*
transpire (trăn-spīr') [2], exhale; leak out; become known. *tran'spira'tion.*
transplant (trănsʹplănt'), to remove and plant or settle elsewhere.
transport (trănsʹpōrt), *n.*, ship; rapture.
transport (trăns-pōrt'), *v.*, to carry fr. one place to another; convey; banish; carry away with delight; ravish. *trans'porta'tion.*
transpose (-pōz') [2], to change the place or order of. *trans'posi'tion.*
transubstantiation (trănʹsŭb-stănʹshĭ-ā'shŭn), in theology, the change of the bread and wine of the Eucharist into the real body and blood of Christ.
transverse (trănsʹvûrs'), lying or being across. *trans'verse, n. transver'sal.*
trap (trăp) [1], igneous rock; snare.
trapdoor (-dōr'), floor or roof door.
trapeze (trə-pēz'), swinging horizontal bar for gymnastics.
trapezoid (trăpʹĕ-zoid), 4-sided figure, with two sides parallel.
trappings (-ĭngz), *pl.*, ornamental saddlecloths, etc., for a horse; ornaments.
trash (trăsh), rubbish; worthless stuff. *trash'y* [7]. [birth.
travail (trăvʹāl), toil; labor in child-
travel (-ĕl) [1], to pass; go; journey; voyage. *trav'eler. trav'eller.*
traverse (-ĕrs) [2], lying across; to cross; survey carefully; deny.
travesty (trăvʹĕs-tĭ) [6], burlesque imitation; burlesque.
trawl (trôl), fishing line; a dragnet.
tray (trā), shallow receptacle, esp. a large low-rimmed plate, as of tin or silver.
treachery (trĕchʹĕr-ĭ) [6], perfidy; violation of faith or confidence. *-erous.*
treacle (trēʹk'l), molasses.
tread (trĕd) [*pret.* **trod**; *p. p.* **trod'den**], to step; step or walk on; step; gait.
treadle (trĕdʹl), piece pressed by the foot to operate a machine.
treadmill (trĕdʹmĭl'), a foot-power mill.
treason (trēʹz'n), treachery; crime of attempting by overt act to overthrow the government to which one owes allegiance. *trea'sonable.*
treasure (trĕzhʹŭr), riches; store; hoard; thing of great worth; to hoard; cherish. [without owner.
treas'ure–trove', hidden treasure found
treasury (-ĭ) [6], place for deposit of treasures or funds; department in charge of finances. *treas'urer.*
treat (trēt), to handle; entertain; entertainment. *treat'ment.*
treatise (trēʹtĭs), written discourse.
treaty (trēʹtĭ), agreement made by negotiation; esp., an agreement or contract bet. two or more states or rulers.
treble (trĕbʹl), threefold; soprano.
tree (trē), large woody plant having a single main stem (trunk).
trefoil (trēʹfoil), three-leaved plant.
trek (trĕk) [1], to haul; travel, esp. by ox wagon; migrate. *Chiefly S. Africa.*
trellis (trĕlʹĭs), latticework.
tremble (trĕmʹb'l) [2], shake; quiver.
tremendous (trē-mĕnʹdŭs), dreadful; astonishing; marvelously great.
tremolo (trĕmʹō-lō), rapid repetition of tones without apparent breaks.
tremor (trēʹmŏr), trembling; shivering.
tremulous (trĕmʹū-lŭs), trembling; affected with fear or timidity.
trench (trĕnch), cut; encroach; **ditch.**
trenchant (trĕnʹchănt), cutting; **sharp.**
trencher (-chĕr), a wooden plate.
trend (trĕnd), to run; to tend; tendency.
trepan (trē-păn') [1], a saw for perforating the skull; to perforate (the skull) with a trepan. [pan.
trephine (-fīn'), improved kind of tre-
trepidation (trĕpʹĭ-dā'shŭn), trembling alarm; fright.
trespass (trĕsʹpăs), to intrude; encroach; sin; transgress. *tres'passer.*

tress (trĕs), a braid or lock of hair.
trestle (trĕs″l), a supporting frame or framework, as for a table top or to carry a road, etc., over a depression. *tres″tlework′.*
tret (trĕt), allowance for waste or refuse.
trey (trā), 3 at cards or dice.
tri- (trī-), *prefix,* = three, threefold.
triad (trī″ăd), three things united.
trial (trī′ăl), test; attempt; judicial examination; trouble. [*an′gular.*
triangle (trī′ăng′g l), 3-sided figure. *tri-*
tribe (trīb), family; race; class. *trib′al* (trīb′ăl). *trib′alism.* [trouble.
tribulation (trĭb′ū-lā′shŭn), affliction;
tribunal (trī-bū″năl), court or place of justice;—sometimes used figuratively.
tribune (trĭb′ūn), magistrate of ancient Rome; platform; rostrum.
tributary (-ū-tā-rĭ) [6], paying tribute to another; subject; subordinate; contributory; affluent.
tribute (trĭb′ūt), payment for peace or protection, to indicate submission, etc.; a personal contribution, by way of tax, praise, service, etc.
trice (trīs), instant;—in *in a trice.*
trichina (trĭ-kī′nă) [*pl.* **-chinæ** (-nē)], a worm parasitical in muscles. *trich′ino′sis* (trĭk′ĭ-nō′sĭs).
trick (trĭk), artifice; dexterous feat; to deceive; adorn. *trick′ish. trick′ster.*
trickery (trĭk′ĕr-ĭ) [6], act or practice of tricking; artifice; fraud.
trickle (trĭk″l) [2], small gentle flow.
tricky (-ĭ) [7], given to tricks or deception; deceptive.
tricolor, -our (trī′kŭl′ĕr), flag of 3 colors.
tricycle (-sĭ-k'l), light 3-wheeled vehicle, propelled by treadles.
trident (-dĕnt), 3-pronged scepter.
tried (trīd), *pret. & p. p.* of TRY; proved; tested; trustworthy.
triennial (trī-ĕn′ĭ-ăl), once in three years.
trifle (trī″f l) [2], a trivial thing; to act or talk lightly; toy; spend on trifles.
trifling (-flĭng), shallow; frivolous; trivial.
trifoliate (trī-fō′lĭ-āt), 3-leaved; having three leaflets.
trigger (trĭg′ĕr), finger-piece of a gun-lock to release the cock.
trigonometry (trĭg′ō-nŏm′ĕ-trĭ), science of triangles. *trig′onomet′ric. -rical.*
trigraph (trī″grăf), a combination of three letters representing one sound, as *eau* in *beau.*
trilateral (trī-lăt′ĕr-ăl), 3-sided.
trill (trĭl), a quaver; vibratory vocal sound; utter as, or with, a trill.
trillion (trĭl′yŭn), unit with 12 (in Eng. notation, 18) zeros annexed.
trilogy (-ŏ-jĭ) [6], series of three dramas.
trim (trĭm) [1], neat; compact; condition; to prune; adjust; balance equivocally between two parties or the like. *trim′mer. trim′ming.*
trinity (trĭn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], union of three in one; (**T.**) in theology, union of three persons (Father, Son, and Holy Ghost) in one Godhead. *Trin′itа′rian.*
trinket (trĭŋ′kĕt), bauble; trifle; toy.
trio (trē″ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], set or combination of three.
trip (trĭp) [1], skip; stumble; excursion.
tripartite (trī-pär′tīt), 3-parted.
tripe (trīp), part of the stomach of an animal of the ox kind, used as food.
triphthong (trĭf′thŏng), combination of three distinct vowels uttered with one breath impulse. Cf. TRIGRAPH.
triple (trĭp″l), threefold.
Triple Entente (ăn′tänt′), an understanding virtually constituting a triple alliance between France, Great Britain, and Russia.
triplet (trĭp′lĕt), three of a kind.
triplicate (-lĭ-kāt), in 3 parts; triple.
tripod (trī′pŏd), 3-legged stand.
trisect (trī-sĕkt′), to cut into thirds.
trisyllable (trĭ-sĭl′ă-b'l), word of 3 syllables. [stale; commonplace.
trite (trīt) [7], hackneyed; threadbare;
Triton (trī′tŏn), mythic sea demigod.
triturate (trĭt′ū-rāt) [2], to pulverize; powder. *trit′urable. trit′ura′tion.*
triumph (trī′ŭmf), victory; pageant; rejoice. *trium′phal. -phant.*
triumvirate (trī-ŭm′vĭ-rāt), a group of three officers or rulers. *trium′vir.*
triune (trī′ūn), being three in one.
trivet (trĭv′ĕt), 3-legged stand; tripod.
trivial (trĭv′ĭ-ăl) [8], trifling; petty; paltry. *triv′ial′ity* [6]. *triv′ialness.*
tri′week′ly, thrice in a week.
troche (trō′kē), medicinal tablet.
trochee (-kē), poetic foot of one long and one short syllable, (– ⏑).
trod (trŏd), **trodden** (trŏd″n), see TREAD.
troll (trōl), roll; sing; fish by trailing the bait; a hobgoblin.
trolley (trŏl′ĭ) [6], a grooved wheel in rolling contact with an overhead wire to convey current to an electric car; a car with a trolley.

trollop (trŏl′ŭp), a slattern. [ment.]
trombone (trŏm′bōn), brass wind instru-
troop (trōōp), a company; throng.
trooper (trōōp′ẽr), cavalryman.
trope (trōp), a figure of speech.
trophy (trō′fĭ) [6], a memento of victory.
tropic (trŏp′ĭk), either of 2 parallels of latitude 23½ degrees north and south fr. the equator; (in *pl.*) the hot region bet. or near these parallels. *trop′ical.*
trot (trŏt) [1], to move in a trot; a certain gait of the horse, etc.; jogging pace; brisk movement.
troth (trŏth; trōth), truth; fidelity.
trotter (trŏt′ẽr), trotting horse.
troubadour (trōō′bȧ-dōōr), one of a class of mediæval lyric poets, esp. in France and Italy from the 11th to the end of the 13th century.
trouble (trŭb′l), to disturb; annoy; worry; disturbance; adversity; sorrow; pains; illness. *trou′blesome.*
troublous (trŭb′lŭs), full of trouble; causing trouble. [pression.]
trough (trŏf), long tray; channel; de-
trounce (trouns) [2], to beat; whip; flog.
troupe (trōōp), a company, esp. of stage performers. [garment.]
trousers (trou′zẽrz), *pl.*, man's outer leg
trousseau (trōō′sō′), a bride's personal outfit, of clothes, jewelry, etc.
trout (trout), a game fish.
trow (trō), to think. *Archaic.*
trowel (trou′ĕl), mason's tool; gardener's tool.
truant (trōō′ȧnt), idler; shirk; runaway.
truce (trōōs), temporary cessation of hostilities by agreement. *tru′cial.*
truck (trŭk), barter; exchange; vehicle for transporting heavy articles.
truckle (trŭk′l), to yield obsequiously.
truculent (trŭk′ū-lĕnt; trōō′kū-), fierce; savage. *truc′ulence. truc′ulency.*
trudge (trŭj), to walk laboriously.
true (trōō) [7], correct; genuine; faithful; loyal; exact; rightful; certain; in accordance with truth; truly.
truffle (trŭf′l; trŏf′-), edible fungus.
truism (trōō′ĭz′m), self-evident truth.
truly (trōō′lĭ), in a true manner; in fact.
trump (trŭmp), winning card; trumpet.
trumpery (trŭm′pẽr-ĭ) [6], worthless finery. [phant's cry; to proclaim.]
trumpet (-pĕt), wind instrument; ele-
truncate (trŭn′kāt) [2], to cut short; cut off. *trun′cated.*
truncheon (trŭn′shŭn), a baton.
trundle (-d′l) [2], to roll; little wheel.
trunk (trŭnk), main stem or body of a tree; stock; body; proboscis; chest.
trunnion (trŭn′yŭn), either of two projections on opp. sides to support a cannon, large crucible, etc.
truss (trŭs), bundle; bandage; framework of beams, etc.; to bind close.
trust (trŭst), confidence; to give credit; to rely on; property held for another; combination of business organizations. *trust′ful. trust′worthy. trust′y* [7].
trustee (trŭs-tē′), one to whom property is committed in trust; to commit (property) in trust; attach (property held by another).
truth (trōōth) [*pl.* **truths** (trōōthz; trōōths)], quality of being true; fidelity; sincerity; veracity; conformity to fact; that which is true. *truth′ful. truth′fully. truth′fulness.*
try (trī) [3], to attempt; to test.
tryst (trĭst; trīst), an appointment to meet; meeting; also, place of meeting.
tsar (tsär), etc., see CZAR, etc.
tub (tŭb), wooden vessel; half barrel.
tube (tūb), hollow cylinder; pipe.
tuber (tū′bẽr), underground fleshy stem. *tu′berous.* [*cular.*]
tubercle (-k′l), small swelling. *tuber′-*
tuberculin (tū-bûr′kū-lĭn), fluid used in testing cattle for tuberculosis.
tuberculosis (-bûr′kū-lō′sĭs), pulmonary consumption. *tuber′culous.*
tuberose (tūb′rōz′; tū′bẽr-ōs), fragrant-flowered bulbous plant. [of tube.]
tubing (tūb′ĭng), series of tubes; piece
tubular (tū′bū-lẽr), in the form of a tube; provided with tubes.
tuck (tŭk), to draw or gather up; cover snugly; sewed fold.
tucker (tŭk′ẽr), breast covering, as of linen or lace.
Tuesday (tūz′dā) [6], 3d day of week.
tufa (tōō′fȧ), soft, porous stone.
tuft (tŭft), bunch; knot, as of hair.
tug (tŭg) [1], pull; trace of a harness; steamer for towing. [instruction.]
tuition (tū-ĭsh′ŭn), instruction; fee for
tulip (tū′lĭp), plant of lily family.
tulle (tōōl), light net fabric.
tumble (tŭm′b′l) [2], to roll; fall; perform acrobatic feats; rumple.
tumbler (-blẽr), acrobat; catch in a lock; stemless drinking glass.
tumbrel (-brĕl), **-bril,** a rude cart.
tumid (tū′mĭd), swelled; pompous.

tumor, tumour (tū′mĕr), a morbid swelling or growth.
tumult (-mŭlt), violent agitation, with confusion of voices or sounds; uproar; turbulence; commotion. *tumul′tuous.*
tun (tŭn), a large cask; 252 wine gals.
tuna (tōō′nȧ), large marine fish.
tundra (tŏŏn′drȧ), boggy arctic plain.
tune (tūn), a melody; air; order; harmony; to adjust (a voice or instrument); attune. *tune′ful. tune′less.*
tungsten (tŭng′stĕn), rare, hard, white or gray, metallic element.
tunic (tū′nĭk), long body garment.
tunnel (tŭn′ĕl), underground passage.
turban (tûr′bȧn), Oriental headdress.
turbid (-bĭd) [8], muddy; not clear.
turbine (-bĭn), inclosed wheel driven by a current of water or steam.
turbot (-bŏt), kind of large flounder.
turbulent (-bū-lĕnt), tumultuous; disorderly. *tur′bulence.* [etc.
tureen (tŭ-rēn′), a deep dish for soup,
turf (tûrf), sward; sod. *turf′y.*
turgid (tûr′jĭd), swollen; bombastic; pompous. *turgid′ity.*
Turk (tûrk), a native of Turkey.
turkey (tûr′kĭ) [6], gallinaceous bird.
Turk′ish, pert. to Turkey; language of the Turks. [dye, and medicine.
turmeric (tûr′mĕr-ĭk), yellow rootstock,
turmoil (-moil), trouble; commotion.
turn (tûrn), to move round; change.
turnbuckle (tûrn′bŭk′l), stretching device on a rod, stay, etc.
turncoat (-kōt′), renegade; apostate.
turnip (tûr′nĭp), plant with fleshy root.
turnkey (tûrn′kē′) [6], a warder.
turn′o′ver, an upset; kind of pie.
turnpike (tûrn′pīk′), tollgate; highway.
turnstile (-stīl′), turning gate.
turn′ta′ble, a revolving platform.
turpentine (tûr′pĕn-tīn), a semifluid from pines, firs, etc.
turpitude (-pĭ-tūd), inherent baseness.
turquoise (-koiz′), a blue gem.
turret (tŭr′ĕt), small tower.
turtle (tûr′t′l), reptile with bony shell; tortoise.
turtledove (-dŭv′), kind of pigeon.
tusk (tŭsk), long, pointed tooth.
tussle (tŭs′l) [2], scuffle; struggle.
tussock (-ŭk), a tuft; a dense bunch.
tutelage (tū′tē-lāj), guardianship; care. *tu′telar. tu′telary.*
tutor (-tĕr), an instructor; guardian; to instruct; be instructed.
tuxedo (tŭk′sē-dō), skirtless dress coat.
twaddle (twŏd′′l), silly talk.
twain (twān), two. *Chiefly Poetic.*
twang (twăng), harsh, quick, ringing sound; sharp vibrant nasal tone.
tweak (twēk), twitch; pinch.
tweed (twēd), soft woolen fabric.
tweezers (twē′zĕrz), *pl.*, small nippers.
twelfth (twĕlfth), next after eleventh.
twelve (twĕlv), eleven and one more.
twelvemonth (twĕlv′mŭnth′), a year.
twenty (twĕn′tĭ) [6], twice ten. *-tieth.*
twice (twīs), two times; doubly.
twig (twĭg), small shoot or branch.
twilight (twī′līt′), faint light before sunrise or after sunset.
twill (twĭl), diagonal rib or line; weave with a twill; twilled fabric.
twin (twĭn), double; two of a kind, esp. one of two produced at a birth.
twine (twīn) [2], strong twisted thread or cord; to form by twisting; wind; wreathe; coil.
twinge (twĭnj) [2], pinch; tweak; pain.
twinkle (twĭŋ′k′l) [2], wink; sparkle; scintillate. *twin′kling.*
twirl (twûrl), to whirl round.
twist (twĭst), to unite by winding together; twine; wind; turn; kind of sewing silk.
twit (twĭt) [1], to reproach; taunt.
twitch (twĭch), pull; jerk; tweak.
twitter (twĭt′ĕr), to make a succession of small, tremulous noises, as birds.
two (tōō), one and one.
twofold (tōō′fōld′), double; doubly.
twostep (-stĕp′), a round dance.
tympanum (tĭm′pȧ-nŭm), drum of the ear; diaphragm of telephone.
type (tīp), stamp; symbol; raised character to print from. *-set′ter. -set′ting.*
typewriter (tīp′rīt′ĕr), a machine for writing by type; operator of a typewriter. *type′writ′ing.*
typhoid (tī′foid), fever marked by intestinal catarrh and ulceration.
typhoon (tī-fōōn′), violent whirlwind.
typhus (tī′fŭs), a virulent fever.
typical (tĭp′ĭ-kăl), emblematic; characteristic; representative.
typify (-fī) [3], to represent by an image, model, etc.; embody the main characteristics of.
typist (tīp′ĭst), typewriter operator.
typographer (tī-pŏg′rȧ-fĕr), a printer.
typography (-fĭ), art of printing with type. *ty′pograph′ic. -graph′ical.*

tyrant (tī′rănt), absolute ruler; despot; an oppressor. *tyr′anny. tyran′nical. tyr′annize. tyr′annous.*
tyro (-rō) [*pl.* **tyros** (-rōz)], a beginner.

U

ubiquitous (ū-bĭk′wĭ-tŭs), existing or being everywhere at the same time; omnipresent.
ubiquity (ū-bĭk′wĭ-tĭ), omnipresence.
U′–boat′, a submarine.
udder (ŭd′ĕr), bag of a cow, etc.
ugly (ŭg′lĭ) [7], hideous; repulsive to the sight; ill-natured; unpleasant.
uhlan (ōō′län), one of a body of lancers, esp. in the Prussian armies, employed chiefly as skirmishers and scouts.
ukase (ū-kās′), a Russian proclamation, imperial order, or decree.
ukulele (ōō′kōō-lā′lā), small four-stringed guitar of Hawaii.
ulcer (ŭl′sĕr), purulent sore. *ul′cerate. ul′cera′tion. ul′cerous.*
ulna (-nȧ), inner bone of the arm.
ulster (-stĕr), a long, loose overcoat.
ulterior (ŭl-tē′rĭ-ẽr), more remote; beyond what is manifest.
ultimate (ŭl′tĭ-māt), farthest; extreme; final; elemental. [tion, or condition.
ultimatum (-mā′tŭm), a final proposi-
ultimo (ŭl′tĭ-mō), in or of the preceding month. Abbr., *ult.*
ultra (-trȧ), radical; extreme.
ultramarine (-mȧ-rēn′), blue pigment.
umbel (ŭm′bĕl), small flowers in a cluster. *um′bellif′erous.*
umber (-bĕr), iron oxide pigment.
umbilicus (ŭm′bĭ-lī′kŭs) (*Anat.*), the navel. *umbil′ical.* [resentment.
umbrage (ŭm′brăj), suspicion; offense;
umbrageous (ŭm-brā′jŭs), shady.
umbrella (-brĕl′ȧ), portable screen from sun or rain. [*pirage.*
umpire (ŭm′pīr), referee; judge. *um′-*
un- (ŭn-), a common prefix meaning, usually, *not, non-.*

☞ *Un-* with this value is freely prefixed to adjectives, adverbs, and nouns to form negatives. The number of such compounds of self-evident meaning is, therefore, practically unlimited, and only those most important, or involving some difficulty, are here defined.

unable (-ā′b'l), not able; impotent.
unabridged (ŭn′ȧ-brĭjd′), full; complete; not abridged.

☞ See *un-*.

unaccountable (ŭn′ă-kount′ȧ-b'l), inexplicable; strange. *-ably.*
unaffected (-fĕk′tĕd), natural; simple.
unalloyed (-loid′), pure; unmixed.
unalterable (-ôl′tẽr-ȧ-b'l), changeless.
unanimous (ū-năn′ĭ-mŭs), of one mind; harmonious. *u′nanim′ity.*
unanswerable (ŭn-ăn′sẽr-ȧ-b'l), not to be answered or refuted.
unassuming (ŭn′ă-sūm′ĭng), modest.
unavailing (-ȧ-vāl′ĭng), ineffectual.
unavoidable (-void′ȧ-b'l), that cannot be avoided; inevitable. [heed.
unaware (-wâr′), not aware; giving no
unawares (-wârz′), unexpectedly.
unbalanced (ŭn-băl′ănst), not balanced; unsteady; deranged, as the mind.
unbar (-bär′) [1], to unfasten; open.
unbecoming (ŭn′bĕ-kŭm′ĭng), unsuitable; unfit. [*un′believ′er.*
unbelief (-lēf′), incredulity; skepticism.
unbend (-bĕnd′), to relax; loosen.
unbend′ing, inflexible; rigid; resolute.
unbias (-bī′ăs) [1], to free from bias.
unbind (-bīnd′), to untie; loose.
unblem′ished, pure; spotless.
unblush′ing, shameless. [unbar.
unbolt (-bōlt′), to remove a bolt from;
unbolt′ed, not bolted, or sifted.
unborn (-bôrn′), not born; future.
unbosom (-bŏŏz′ŭm), to disclose freely; confess;—followed by *one's self*, etc.
unbound′ed, infinite; boundless.
unbridled (-brī′d'ld), unrestrained; licentious; violent.
unburden (-bûr′d'n), relieve fr. a burden.
unbutton (-bŭt′'n), to loose the buttons of; unfasten thus. [tous.
uncalled′–for′, not required; gratui-
uncanny (ŭn-kăn′ĭ) [7], mysterious; weird; unearthly. *-nily. -niness.*
unceasing (-sēs′ĭng), perpetual.
unceremonious (-sẽr′ē-mō′nĭ-ŭs), not formal. [ful. *uncer′tainty.*
uncertain (-sûr′tĭn), precarious; doubt-
unchain (ŭn-chān′), to free from chains; let loose. [severe.
uncharitable (-chăr′ĭ-tȧ-b'l), harsh;
unchaste (-chāst′), not chaste; lewd.
unchristian (-krĭs′chăn), not Christian; heathen; barbarous.
uncivil (-sĭv′ĭl), impolite; rude.
uncivilized (-īzd), not civilized.
unclasp (-klăsp′), loosen. [brother.
uncle (ŭŋ′k'l), father's or mother's
unclean (ŭn-klēn′), foul; dirty; wicked.

☞ See *un-*.

uncoil(-koil′), unwind the coils of. [easy.]
uncomfortable (-kŭm′fĕr-tȧ-b'l), un-
uncommon (-kŏm′ŭn), rare; unusual.
uncompromising (-kŏm′prō-mīz′ĭng), unyielding; firm.
unconcern (ŭn′kŏn-sûrn′), indifference.
unconcerted (-sûrt′ĕd), not concerted, or planned. [unreserved.]
unconditional (-dĭsh′ŭn-ȧl), absolute;
unconfined (-fīnd′), free; not bound.
unconquerable (ŭn-kŏŋ′kĕr-ȧ-b'l), that cannot be conquered; indomitable.
unconscionable (-kŏn′shŭn-ȧ-b'l), unreasonable; inordinate; extravagant.
unconscious (ŭn-kŏn′shŭs), not conscious; not aware (of).
unconstitutional (-stĭ-tū′shŭn-ăl), contrary to the constitution. *uncon′stitu′tional′ity.* [can not be controlled.]
uncontrollable(ŭn′kŏn-trōl′ȧ-b'l), that
uncontrolled (-trōld′), not controlled or restrained; free.
uncork (-kôrk′), to draw the cork from.
uncouple (-kŭp′l) [2], to loose; disjoin.
uncouth (ŭn-kōōth′), strange and awkward; clumsy.
uncover (-kŭv′ĕr), to open; bare.
unction (ŭŋk′shŭn), ointment; anointing; fervor, esp. religious.
unctuous (-tū-ŭs), oily; bland, suave.
undaunt′ed, not daunted; fearless; intrepid; brave.
undeceive (ŭn′dē-sēv′) [2], to free from deception, fallacy, or mistake.
undecided (-sīd′ĕd), not decided; wavering; unsettled.
undeniable (-nī′ȧ-b'l), incapable of denial; indisputable.
under(ŭn′dĕr), below or beneath; lower; inferior to; subordinate; lesser.

☞ The meanings of compounds of *under* that are not included below can readily be gathered from the definitions of the prefix and the root words as:

un′dera′gent, subordinate agent; **un′derdo′,** do less than is requisite; **un′dergrade′,** below grade, etc.

underbid (-bĭd′) [1], to bid less than.
underbrush (ŭn′dĕr-brŭsh′), bushes or small trees growing under larger ones.
underclothes (-dĕr-klōthz′), **-clothing** (-klō′thĭng), clothes worn under others.
undercurrent (-kŭr′ĕnt), a current below the surface.
underdone (ŭn′dĕr-dŭn′), not thoroughly cooked; rare.

☞ See *un-*.

underestimate (ŭn′dĕr-ĕs′tĭ-māt) [2], to set too low a value or estimate on.
undergarment (ŭn′dĕr-gär′mĕnt), garment to wear under the outer clothing.
undergo (-gō′), to bear; endure.
undergraduate (-grăd′ū-āt), a student who has not been graduated.
underground (ŭn′dĕr-ground′), beneath the surface of the earth; subterranean.
undergrowth (-grōth′), underbrush.
underhand (-hănd′), **-hand′ed,** clandestine; secret; unfair.
underlay (-lā′), to lay under.
underlie (-lī′), to lie under.
underline (-līn′) [2], to mark with a line below, as a word.
underling (ŭn′dĕr-lĭng), a subordinate; —often used in contempt.
undermine (-mīn′) [2], to excavate beneath; weaken insidiously.
underneath (-nēth′), beneath; below.
underpin (-pĭn′) [1], to lay stones under. *un′derpin′ning.*
underrate (-rāt′) [2], to undervalue.
underscore (-skōr′) [2], to underline.
undersell (-sĕl′), to sell cheaper than.
undersign (-sīn′), to sign one's name at the end of, as a letter.
undersized (ŭn′dĕr-sīzd′), of a size less than common or proper.
underslung (-slŭng′), suspended so that the frame of the chassis is below the axles;—of an automobile body.
understand (-stănd′), to comprehend; apprehend the meaning of; learn; interpret; assume.
un′derstand′ing, power to understand; anything agreed upon.
understudy (-stŭd′ĭ) [6], one prepared to act another's part.
undertake (ŭn′dĕr-tāk′) [2], to engage in. *un′dertak′ing.* [rector.]
undertaker (ŭn′dĕr-tāk′ĕr), funeral di-
undertone (-tōn′), a low tone. [sea.]
undertow (-tō′), a current toward the
undervalue (-văl′ū) [2], rate too low.
underwaist (ŭn′dĕr-wāst′), a waist to wear under another.
underwrite (-rīt′), to insure; subscribe. *un′derwrit′er.*
undesignedly (ŭn′dē-zīn′ĕd-lĭ), without design or intention.
undivided (-dĭ-vīd′ĕd), whole; entire.
undo (-dōō′), to unfasten; reverse; ruin. *undo′ing.* [table.]
undoubted (-dout′ĕd), sure; indubi-

☞ See *un-*.

undress (ŭn-drĕs′), to divest of clothes, etc.; disrobe. [dress; negligee.]

undress (ŭn′drĕs′), *n.*, loose, informal

undue (-dū′), not due; excessive.

undulate (ŭn′dŭ-lāt) [2], to move up and down, or to and fro, in waves. *un′dula′tion. un′dulatory.*

unduly (ŭn-dū′lĭ), excessively.

undying (-dī′ĭng), not dying; unending.

unearth (-ûrth′), to bring to light.

unearthly (-lĭ), supernatural.

uneasy (-ē′zĭ) [7], restless; disturbed.

unequal (-ē′kwăl), not equal; inferior; inadequate; not uniform. *-qualed.*

unequivocal (ŭn′ē-kwĭv′ō-kăl), clear; sincere; evident; plain.

unerring (-ûr′ĭng), infallible; certain.

unessential (ŭn′ĕ-sĕn′shăl), not essential; unimportant.

uneven (-ē′v′n), rough; irregular.

unexampled (ŭn′ĕg-zăm′p′ld), without example, or parallel; unprecedented.

unexceptionable (-ĕk-sĕp′shŭn-ă-b′l), beyond reproach.

unexpected (-ĕks-pĕkt′ĕd), not expected; sudden. *-edly.*

unfailing (ŭn-fāl′ĭng), not failing or liable to fail; inexhaustible; sure.

unfair (-fâr′), not fair; dishonest.

unfaithful (ŭn-fāth′fo͝ol), not faithful; treacherous.

unfamiliar (ŭn′fă-mĭl′yăr), not familiar.

unfasten (-fas′n), to loose; untie.

unfavorable, -ourable (-fā′vĕr-ă-b′l), not favorable; adverse.

unfeeling (-fē′ĭng), insensible; cruel.

unfilial (-fĭl′yăl), not dutiful.

unfit (-fĭt′) [1], to disable; not fit.

unfledged (-flĕjd′), not feathered; immature; not fully developed.

unfold (-fōld′), spread out; disclose.

unfortunate (-fôr′tŭ-nāt), not successful; attended with misfortune.

unfound'ed, not founded; having no foundation; baseless.

un'frequent'ed, rarely visited.

unfriendly (ŭn-frĕnd′lĭ), hostile; not favorable. [flag.]

unfurl (-fûrl′), to spread; unfold, as a

ungainly (ŭn-gān′lĭ) [7], clumsy; awkward; uncouth. [wicked.]

ungodly (ŭn-gŏd′lĭ) [7], irreligious;

ungovernable (-gŭv′ĕrn-ă-b′l), not capable of being governed or restrained.

ungraceful (-grās′fo͝ol), not graceful; awkward; clumsy.

☞ See *un-*.

ungracious (-grā′shŭs), rude; unfeeling.

ungrateful (-grāt′fo͝ol), not grateful.

unguent (ŭn′gwĕnt), lubricant or salve for sores, burns, etc.

ungulate (-gū-lāt), hoofed quadruped.

unhallowed (-hăl′ōd), unholy; wicked.

unhandy (ŭn-hăn′dĭ) [7], awkward, clumsy; inconvenient.

unhappy (-hăp′ĭ), not happy; sad; unfortunate; inappropriate. [ness.]

unharness (-här′nĕs), to free from har-

unhealthful (-hĕlth′fo͝ol), not healthful; causing ill health.

unhealthy (-ĭ) [7], sickly; unwell; unwholesome. [place.]

unhinge (-hĭnj′) [2], to unsettle; dis-

unhitch (-hĭch′), to unfasten; free from being hitched.

unholy (-hō′lĭ) [7], profane; wicked.

unhook (-ho͝ok′), to loose from a hook.

unhorse (-hôrs′), throw from a horse.

unicorn (ū′nĭ-kôrn), a fabulous animal with one horn. [unifying.]

unification (ū′nĭ-fĭ-kā′shŭn), act of

uniform (ū′nĭ-fôrm), unchanging; of the same form with others; distinctive dress. [ity or state.]

uniformity (-fôr′mĭ-tĭ), uniform qual-

unify (ū′nĭ-fī) [3], to make into one; make uniform; unite.

unimpeachable (ŭn′ĭm-pēch′ă-b′l), not impeachable; not to be called in question. [intelligence.]

unintelligence (-ĭn-tĕl′ĭ-jĕns), lack of

unintelligible (-tĕl′ĭ-jĭ-b′l) [7], not intelligible; obscure. *-ligibly.*

union (ūn′yŭn), junction; harmony; a confederation; trade-union. *-ism. -ist.*

unique (ū-nēk′), alone of its kind; unequaled. [of sounds. *unis′onant.*]

unison (ū′nĭ-sŭn), agreement; accord

unit (ū′nĭt), single thing or person; one.

Unitarian (ū′nĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn), a believer in the oneness of God. *-ism.*

unite (ū-nīt′) [2], put together; join.

unity (ū′nĭ-tĭ) [6], oneness; concord.

universal (ū′nĭ-vûr′săl), general; entire. *u'niversal'ity.*

Universalism (-ĭz′m), belief in salvation of all. *U'niver'salist.*

universe (ū′nĭ-vûrs), world; cosmos.

university (-vûr′sĭ-tĭ) [6], highest educational institution.

unjust (ŭn-jŭst′), unfair; iniquitous.

unjustifiable (-jŭs′tĭ-fī′ă-b′l), that can not be justified or defended. *-ably.*

☞ See *un-*.

unkempt (-kĕmpt′), disheveled; rough.
unkind (-kīnd′), not kind; cruel. *-ly.*
unknowable (-nō′ȧ-b'l), not capable of being known or apprehended.
unlace (-lās′) [2], to unfasten or loose by undoing or loosening a lacing.
unlawful (-lô′fo͝ol), contrary to law.
unlearned (-lûrn′ĕd), not learned; illiterate; (-lûrnd′), not known.
unless (-lĕs′), if not; except.
unlike (-līk′), dissimilar; diverse.
unlikely (-lī) [7], not likely; improbable.
unlimited (-lĭm′ĭ-tĕd), not limited; unrestricted; undefined. [unburden.
unload (-lōd′), to take the load from;
unlock (-lŏk′), to unfasten, as what is locked; open; undo; disclose.
unloose (-lo͞os′) [2], loosen; set free.
unlucky (-lŭk′ĭ) [7], not lucky; unfortunate. [to be mailed.
unmailable (-māl′ȧ-b'l), not allowable
unman (-măn′) [1], to deprive of manly courage. [handled or managed.
unmanageable (-ăj-ȧ-b'l), not easily
unmanly (-lĭ), not manly; effeminate.
unmannerly (-ĕr-lĭ), ill-bred; uncivil.
unmask (-măsk′), to strip of a mask or disguise; expose. [equalled.
unmatched (-măcht′), not matched or
unmeaning (-mēn′ĭng), meaningless.
unmerciful (-mûr′sĭ-fo͝ol), not merciful; cruel; inhuman. [obvious.
unmistakable (ŭn′mĭs-tāk′ȧ-b'l), clear;
unnatural (-năt′ū-răl) [8], abnormal.
unnecessary (-nĕs′ĕ-sā-rĭ) [8], not necessary; needless.
unnerve (ŭn-nûrv′) [2], to deprive of nerve, force, strength, etc.
unobtrusive (ŭn′ŏb-trōō′sĭv) [8], not obtrusive; modest.
unpack (-păk′), to open and remove the contents of, as a trunk or box.
unpaid (-pād′), not paid.
unpalatable (-păl′ăt-ȧ-b'l), not palatable; disagreeable. [unmatched.
unparalleled (-păr′ȧ-lĕld), unequaled;
unpardonable (-pär′d'n-ȧ-b'l), not admitting of pardon; inexcusable.
unpleasant (-plĕz′ănt) [7], not pleasant; offensive. [not liked.
unpopular (-pŏp′ū-lär), not popular;
unprecedented (-prĕs′ē-dĕnt-ĕd), unexampled; novel; new.
unprejudiced (-prĕj′o͝o-dĭst), impartial.
un'pretend'ing, making no pretense; modest.

☞ See *un-*.

unprincipled (ŭn-prĭn′sĭ-p'ld), without right moral principles.
unproductive (ŭn′prō-dŭk′tĭv), not productive; sterile.
unprofitable (ŭn-prŏf′ĭt-ȧ-b'l), not profitable; useless. [cious.
unpromising (-prŏm′ĭ-sĭng), inauspi-
unpropitious (ŭn′prō-pĭsh′ŭs) [8], not favorable; discouraging. [not fit.
unqualified (-kwŏl′ĭ-fīd), not qualified;
unquestionable (-kwĕs′chŭn-ȧ-b'l), not questionable. *-ness.*
unquiet (-kwī′ĕt), uneasy; restless.
unravel (-răv′'l), to disentangle; solve.
unready (-rĕd′ĭ), not ready; slow.
unreal (-rē′ăl), not real; fanciful.
unreasonable (-rē′z'n-ȧ-b'l), not reasonable; irrational.
unregenerate (ŭn′rē-jĕn′ĕr-ât), not regenerated; impenitent.
unrelenting (-rē-lĕnt′ĭng), unyielding; without pity.
unremitting (-mĭt′ĭng), incessant.
unreserved (-zûrvd′), frank; open.
unrest (-rĕst′), uneasiness.
unrighteous (-rī′chŭs), wicked.
unripe (-rīp′), not ripe; immature.
unrivaled (-rī′văld), having no rival; peerless. [display.
unroll (-rōl′), to open (what is rolled);
unruffled (-rŭf′'ld), calm; tranquil.
unruly (-rōō′lĭ), not submissive to rule.
unsaddle (-săd′'l), to strip of a saddle; unhorse.
unsafe (-sāf′), not safe; dangerous.
unsalable (-sāl′ȧ-b'l), not salable.
unsatisfactory (-săt′ĭs-făk′tō-rĭ), disappointing; not satisfactory. [ble.
unsavory, -voury (-sā′vĕr-ĭ), unpalata-
unscathed (-skā*th*d′), uninjured; without harm.
unscrew (-skrōō′), to loose from screws; withdraw (as a screw) by turning.
unscrupulous (ŭn-skrōō′pū-lŭs), not scrupulous; unprincipled. [sealed.
unseal (ŭn-sēl′), to open, as what is
unseasonable (-sē′z'n-ȧ-b'l), untimely; too early or too late. [seat.
unseat (-sēt′), to displace from one's
unseemly (-sēm′lĭ) [7], not seemly; improper; indecent.
unseen (-sēn′), not seen; invisible.
unsettle (-sĕt′'l), to unfix; disturb.
unshackle (-shăk′'l) [2], to free from shackles, or the like.
unshaken (-shāk′'n), firm; stable.

☞ See *un-*.

unsheathe (ŭn-shēth′) [2], to draw from the sheath, as a sword.

unship (-shĭp′) [1], to take out of a ship; remove (oar, tiller, etc.) from its proper place.

unsightly (-sīt′lĭ) [7], ugly; repulsive.

unskilful (-skĭl′fo͝ol), wanting skill.

unsociable (-sō′shə-b'l), averse to companionship; reserved.

unsophisticated (ŭn′sŏ-fĭs′tĭ-kāt′ĕd), not sophisticated; innocent.

unsound (-sound′), not sound; infirm.

unsparing (-spâr′ĭng), liberal; profuse.

unspeakable (-spēk′ə-b'l), inexpressible.

unspotted (-spŏt′ĕd), spotless; pure.

unstable (-stā′b'l), irresolute; mutable.

unsteady (-stĕd′ĭ) [7], not steady.

unstrung (-strŭng′), relaxed; weakened.

unsubstantial (ŭn′sŭb-stăn′shăl), not substantial; flimsy.

unsuitable (-sūt′ə-b'l), unfit; improper.

untangle (-tăng′g'l) [2], to disentangle.

unthinkable (-thĭŋk′ə-b'l), not to be thought of.

unthink′ing, thoughtless; inconsiderate

untidy (-tī′dĭ) [7], careless; slovenly.

untie (-tī′), to loosen; unbind.

until (-tĭl′), as far as; to the time that; till; to; up to.

untimely (-tīm′lĭ) [7], not timely; inopportune.

untiring (-tīr′ĭng), not becoming tired or weary; indefatigable.

untold (-tōld′), not told; uncounted.

untoward (-tō′ĕrd), perverse; awkward; unlucky; unfortunate. *-ness.*

untraveled (-trăv′ĕld), not traveled.

untrue (-tro͞o′), false. *untruth′. -ful.*

unusual (-ū′zhū-ăl), not usual; uncommon.

unutterable (-ŭt′ĕr-ə-b'l), unspeakable.

unvarnished (-vär′nĭsht), not varnished or embellished.

unveil (-vāl′), to disclose; reveal.

unwarrantable (-wŏr′ănt-ə-b'l), indefensible; not justifiable.

unwarranted (-ĕd), without authority.

unwary (-wā′rĭ), not cautious; careless.

unwearied (-wē′rĭd), untiring.

unweave (-wēv′) [2], to undo; ravel.

unwell (-wĕl′), not well; ill.

unwholesome (-hōl′sŭm), not wholesome or salubrious.

unwieldy (-wēld′ĭ) [7], unmanageable because of bulk or weight.

unwilling (-wĭl′ĭng), reluctant; loath.

unwind (-wīnd′), to wind off.

☞ See *un-*.

unwise (-wīz′), not wise; injudicious.

unwittingly (-wĭt′ĭng-lĭ), unconsciously.

unwonted (-wŭnt′ĕd), unaccustomed; unusual; uncommon.

unworthy (-wûr′thĭ), not deserving or fit.

unwrap (-răp′), to free from wrappings.

unwritten (-rĭt′n), not written. [tory.

unyielding (-yēld′ĭng), stubborn; refrac-

unyoke (-yōk′), release, as from a yoke.

upas (ū′păs), poisonous tree.

upbraid (ŭp-brād′), to reproach.

upheave (-hēv′) [2], to heave or lift up from beneath. *upheav′al.*

uphill (ŭp′hĭl′), ascending; difficult.

uphold (-hōld′), to raise; support.

upholster (ŭp-hōl′stẽr), to furnish with hangings, cushions, etc. *uphol′stery.*

upkeep (ŭp′kēp′), maintenance.

upland (-lănd), high land. [*lift′, n.*

uplift (-lĭft′), to raise; elevate. *up′-*

upon (ŭp-ŏn′), on.

upper (ŭp′ẽr), higher; superior.

upright (-rīt′), erect; just; honest.

uprising (-rīz′ĭng), insurrection.

uproar (ŭp′rōr), great tumult; clamor. *uproar′ious.* [the roots.

uproot (-rōōt′), to tear up by, or as by,

upset (-sĕt′) [1], overturn. *up′set′, n.*

upshot (ŭp′shŏt′), final issue; conclusion.

upstairs (ŭp′stârz′), in the upper story.

upstart (-stärt′), one who has risen suddenly, esp. if presumptuous.

upward (ŭp′wẽrd), *-wards* (-wẽrdz), fr. lower to higher; yet more; over; above.

uranium (ū-rā′nĭ-ŭm), a heavy nickel-white metal, one of the elements.

urban (ûr′băn), pertaining to a city.

urbane (ûr-bān′) [7], courteous; polite; refined. *urban′ity* (-băn′ĭ-tĭ).

urchin (ûr′chĭn), boy; youngster.

urge (ûrj) [2], to impel; press; force onward. [*ur′gency.*

urgent (ûr′jĕnt) [8], urging; pressing.

urinal (ū′rĭ-năl), a vessel for urine.

urine (ū′rĭn), fluid excretion from the kidneys. *u′rinary.*

urn (ûrn), a vessel; vase, usu. with a foot.

ursine (ûr′sīn), pert. to, or like, a bear.

us (ŭs), ourselves; *obj.* of WE.

usage (ūz′ăj), mode; custom; treatment.

use (ūs), *n.*, employment; need to employ; custom. *use′ful. use′less.*

use (ūz), *v.* [2], to employ; consume.

usher (ŭsh′ẽr), escort; to present.

usual (ū′zhū-ăl), customary; common

usufruct (ū′zū-frŭkt), right of using the

profits of another's property without impairing it. [fully. *u'surpa'tion.*

usurp (ū-zûrp′), to seize and hold wrongfully.

usury (ū′zhū-rĭ) [6], exorbitant or illegal interest. *u'surer. usu'rious.*

utensil (ū-tĕn′sĭl), instrument or vessel, esp. one used in a kitchen.

uterus (ū′tẽr-ŭs), womb. *u'terine* (-ĭn).

utilitarian (ū-tĭl′ĭ-tā′rĭ-ăn), pert. to utility; one holding utility to be the supreme good. *-ism.*

utility (ū-tĭl′ĭ-tĭ) [6], quality of being useful; usefulness; a useful thing.

utilize (ū′tĭ-līz) [2], to make use of.

utmost (ŭt′mōst), extreme; last; of the highest degree; farthest limit.

utopian (ū-tō′pĭ-ăn), ideal; fanciful.

utter (ŭt′ẽr), extreme; absolute; to give forth. *ut'terance. ut'terly. ut'termost.*

uvula (ū′vû-lă), pendent fleshy lobe in the back of the mouth.

uxorious (ŭk-sō′rĭ-ŭs), excessively fond of, or submissive to, a wife.

V

vacant (vā′kănt), empty; unemployed; unoccupied. *va'cancy* [6].

vacate (-kāt) [2], leave; empty; make vacant; annul.

vacation (vā-kā′shŭn), act of vacating; period of leisure or rest; holiday.

vaccinate (văk′sĭ-nāt), to inoculate, as with cowpox to prevent an attack of smallpox. *vac'cina'tion.*

vaccine (văk′sĭn), relating to, or derived from, cows; virus used in vaccination; any substance for preventive inoculation.

vacillate (văs′ĭ-lāt) [2], to fluctuate in mind; waver. *vac'illa'tion.*

vacuity (vă-kū′ĭ-tĭ), emptiness; void; unintelligence.

vacuous (văk′û-ŭs), vacant; void; empty.

vacuum (-ŭm), empty space.

vacuum tube, sealed glass tube practically void of air. [vagrant.

vagabond (văg′ă-bŏnd), wandering;

vagary (vă-gā′rĭ) [6], a wandering of the thoughts; whim.

vagina (-jĭ′nă), sheathlike part or organ.

vagrant (vā′grănt), wandering; vagabond; tramp. *va'grancy.*

vague (vāg) [7], unsettled; indefinite.

vail (vāl), see VEIL.

vain (vān) [7], fruitless; conceited.

vainglorious (vān′glō′rĭ-ŭs), elated by vanity; boastful.

vainglory (-rĭ), excessive vanity over one's own deeds, etc.; also, vain show.

vainly (vān′lĭ), in vain.

vale (vāl), low ground; valley.

valediction (văl′ĕ-dĭk′shŭn), farewell. *val'edic'tory. val'edicto'rian.*

valence (vā′lĕns), degree of chemical combining power.

Valenciennes (vă′lăn′syĕn′; vă-lĕn′sĭ-ĕnz′), kind of lace. [missive.

valentine (văl′ĕn-tīn), sweetheart; love

valerian (vă-lē′rĭ-ăn), medicinal plant; drug from its roots.

valet (văl′ĕt), manservant in charge of a man's clothes, etc.

valetudinarian (văl′ĕ-tū′dĭ-nā′rĭ-ăn), sickly; invalid.

valiant (văl′yănt), intrepid; bold.

valid (văl′ĭd), founded on truth or fact; sound. *valid'ity.* [make valid.

validate (văl′ĭ-dāt) [2], to confirm;

valise (vă-lēs′), a traveling bag. [hills.

valley (văl′ĭ) [6], low place between

valor, -our (-ẽr), courage. *-orous.*

valorization (văl′ŏ-rĭ-zā′shŭn), government aid to give an arbitrary market value to a commodity.

value (văl′ū) [2], worth; purchasing power; to rate; prize. *val'uable. val'ua'tion.*

valve (vălv), a door; lid. *valv'ular.*

vamp (vămp), upper part of a shoe; to mend; patch;—often with *up.*

vampire (văm′pīr), bat; bloodsucker; extortioner.

van (văn), front; large covered wagon.

vanadium (vă-nā′dĭ-ŭm), rare metallic element, used in alloys of steel, etc.

Vandal (văn′dăl) [*often* **v.**], wanton destroyer of works of art, etc. *-ism.*

vandyke (văn-dīk′), pert. to the style of Van Dyck, or Vandyke, Flemish portrait painter (1599–1641).

vane (vān), a contrivance to show, by turning, the wind's direction.

vanguard (văn′gärd′), troops in front.

vanilla (vă-nĭl′ă), a tropical American climbing plant; its long podlike capsules; extract made fr. the capsules.

vanish (văn′ĭsh), to become invisible; disappear; fade away.

vanity (văn′ĭ-tĭ) [6], empty pride; conceit; idle show or pleasure.

vanquish (văng′kwĭsh), conquer; defeat.

vantage (vän′tăj), superior situation or opportunity; advantage.

vapid (văp′ĭd), spiritless; insipid.

vapor, vapour (vā′pĕr), diffused substance floating in air, as fog; gas. *va′porize. -iza′tion. va′porous.*

vaquero (vä-kä′rō) [*pl.* **-ros** (-rōz)], a herdsman; cowboy. *Spanish.*

variable (vā′rĭ-ȧ-b'l) [8], changeable; liable to vary; unsteady.

variance (-ȧns), act of varying; variation; disagreement.

variant (-ȧnt), different; diverse; something that differs from another thing in form only.

variation (-ā′shŭn), change; deviation.

varicella (văr″ĭ-sĕl′ȧ), chicken pox.

varicose (văr′ĭ-kōs), enlarged, as a vein.

variegate (vā′rĭ-ē-gāt) [2], to diversify, esp. with different colors. *-ga′tion.*

variety (vȧ-rī′ĕ-tĭ) [6], state or quality of being various or varied; diversity; kind; sort.

variola (-ō-lȧ), smallpox. *vari′olar.*

varioloid (vā′rĭ-ō-loid), mild smallpox.

various (-ŭs), different; diverse.

varnish (vär′nĭsh), glossy liquid; palliate; gloss over. [ferent; diversify.

vary (vā′rĭ) [3], to alter; make dif-

vascular (văs′kŭ-lȧr), of or pertaining to veins, etc. [usu. rounded vessel.

vase (vās), ornamental, relatively tall,

vaseline (văs′ĕ-lĭn), unguent from petroleum. [slave; servile.

vassal (-ăl), feudal retainer; dependent;

vassalage (-ăj), state or relation of a vassal; services due from a vassal.

vast (vȧst) [7], immense; enormous.

vat (vȧt), a large tub or cistern. [etc.

Vatican (vȧt′ĭ-kȧn), the papal palace,

vaudeville (vōd′vĭl), show consisting of successive separate performances, as of songs, dances, etc.; variety show.

vault (vôlt), arched roof; arch; leap.

vaunt (vȧnt; vônt), boast; brag.

veal (vēl), flesh of a calf. [ature.

Veda (vā′dȧ), anc. sacred Hindu liter-

vedette (vē-dĕt′), a mounted sentinel.

veer (vēr), turn; change direction.

veery (-ĭ) [6], an American thrush.

vegetable (vĕj′ē-tȧ-b'l), a plant, esp. one cultivated for food.

vegetarian (-tā′rĭ-ȧn), one who lives on plant food. *-ta′rianism.*

vegetate (vĕj′ē-tāt) [2], grow as a plant. *veg′etative.* [general.

vegetation (-tā′shŭn), plant growth in

vehement (vē′hē-mĕnt), violent; impetuous; ardent; passionate. *-mence.*

vehicle (-hĭ-k'l), carriage; conveyance.

veil (vāl), cover, esp. one of gauzy material for the face; curtain. [ner.

vein (vān), blood vessel; streak; man-

vellum (vĕl′ŭm), a fine parchment.

velocipede (vē-lŏs′ĭ-pēd), a light vehicle propelled by the rider.

velocity (-tĭ) [6], swiftness; speed.

velours (vē-lōōr′), velvety fabric.

velvet (vĕl′vĕt), rich silk fabric; soft.

velveteen (-ēn′), an imitation velvet.

velvety (vĕl′vĕt-ĭ) [8], soft; like velvet.

venal (vē′nȧl), mercenary; that can be bought;—now used esp. of things, as influence, services, etc., which should not be sold. *venal′ity.*

vend (vĕnd), to sell. *vendee′. vend′or.*

vendetta (vĕn-dĕt′ȧ), a blood feud.

vendue (vĕn-dū′), public auction.

veneer (vē-nēr′), overlay with wood.

venerate (vĕn′ĕr-āt) [2], to reverence; revere. *ven′erable. ven′era′tion.*

venereal (vē-nē′rē-ȧl), of or arising from sexual love or intercourse.

Venetian (-shăn), of or pert. to Venice in Italy. [venge. *venge′ful.*

vengeance (vĕn′jȧns), retribution; re-

venial (vē′nĭ-ȧl), pardonable; excusable.

venison (vĕn′ĭ-z'n), deer flesh.

venom (-ŭm), poison, as of serpents, etc.

venomous (-ŭs), poisonous; virulent.

venous (vē′nŭs), relating to veins.

vent (vĕnt), small aperture; emit; utter.

ventilate (vĕn′tĭ-lāt) [2], to cause fresh air to circulate through; to utter; give vent to. *ven′tila′tion. ven′tila′tor.*

ventral (-trȧl), of the belly.

ventricle (-trĭ-k'l), cavity of a body organ, esp. a chamber of the heart.

ventriloquism (vĕn-trĭl′ō-kwĭz′m), art of projecting the voice so as to conceal its source. *ventril′oquist.*

venture (vĕn′tūr) [2], to dare; brave; risk. *ven′turesome. ven′turous.*

venue (-ū), place in which the alleged events from which a legal action arises took place; place of trial.

Venus (vē′nŭs), goddess of love; planet.

veracious (vē-rā′shŭs) [8], truthful; true; not false. [habitual.

veracity (vē-răs′ĭ-tĭ), truthfulness, esp.

veranda (-răn′dȧ), open portico; piazza.

verb (vûrb), a word which affirms.

verbal (vûr′bȧl), spoken; literal.

verbal adjective, a word that partakes of the nature of both verb and adjective; a participle; as, *rolling in a rolling stone; written in a written contract.*

verbal noun, noun derived directly fr. a verb, esp. such a noun ending in *-ing*, as *making* in *the making of steel.*
verbatim (vĕr-bā′tĭm), word for word.
verbena (vĕr-bē′nȧ), a common garden plant with large flowers.
verbiage (vûr′bĭ-ăj), use of many words.
verbose (vĕr-bōs′), abounding in words; prolix. *verbos′ity* (-bŏs′ĭ-tĭ).
verdant (vûr′dănt), green. *ver′dancy.*
verdict (-dĭkt), decision; judgment.
verdigris (-dĭ-grēs), poison from copper.
verdure (vûr′dûr), greenness, esp. of vegetation; green vegetation.
verge (vûrj), border; edge; margin.
verger (vûr′jĕr), church official in charge of building; bishop's attendant.
verify (vĕr′ĭ-fī) [3], to prove true; confirm. *ver′ifi′able. ver′ifica′tion.*
verily (-lĭ), truly; certainly.
verisimilar (vĕr′ĭ-sĭm′ĭ-lȧr), probable; truthlike. *ver′isimil′itude.*
veritable (vĕr′ĭ-tȧ-bl), true; real; actual.
verity (-tĭ) [6], truth; reality; a truth.
vermicelli (vûr′mĕ-sĕl′ĭ), a kind of macaroni in very slender solid sticks.
vermiculate (vĕr-mĭk′û-lāt), **vermiculated** (-lāt′ĕd), covered with lines suggestive of worms or worm tracks.
vermiform (vûr′mĭ-fôrm), resembling a worm; as, the **vermiform appendix,** part of the cæcum.
vermifuge (vûr′mĭ-fūj), medicine to expel intestinal worms.
vermilion (vĕr-mĭl′yŭn), red color.
vermin (vûr′mĭn), small noxious animals, as flies, rats, mice, etc.
vernacular (vĕr-năk′û-lȧr), native; native language or dialect.
vernal (vûr′nȧl), belonging to spring.
vernier (-nĭ-ĕr), short scale sliding on another to indicate parts of divisions.
versatile (-sȧ-tĭl) [8], changing readily; many-sided. *ver′satil′ity.*
verse (vûrs), a line of poetry; poetry; a short division of any composition, as of a chapter of the Bible.
☞A *verse* (of poetry) is a single metrical line; a *stanza* is a combination or arrangement of verses.
versed (vûrst), conversant; skilled.
versify (vûr′sĭ-fī) [3], to make verse. *ver′sifica′tion. ver′sifi′er.*
version (vûr′shŭn), a translation; account, esp. as contrasted with another.
versus (-sŭs), against. Abbr., *v.* or *vs.*
vertebra (-tĕ-brȧ) [*pl.* **-bræ** (-brē)], a joint of the spine. *ver′tebral.*
vertebrate (-brāt), having a backbone or spinal column; vertebrate animal.
vertex (vûr′tĕks), crown or top.
vertical (-tĭ-kăl), perpendicular.
vertigo (-gō), dizziness; giddiness.
verve (vûrv), vivacity; spirit.
very (vĕr′ĭ) [7], absolute; utter; identical; exceedingly.
vesicatory (vĕs′ĭ-kȧ-tō-rĭ), blistering agent or application. [cyst.
vesicle (-kl), small bladderlike vessel;
Vesper (vĕs′pĕr), the evening star.
vespers (-pĕrz), *pl.*, evening service.
vessel (-ĕl), a hollow utensil, as a cup, bowl, basket, etc.; a boat or ship; an artery, vein, or the like.
vest (vĕst), a waistcoat (*Colloq.*); woman's similar garment; woman's undershirt; to invest (with power, etc.).
vestal (vĕs′tăl), pert. to Vesta, the ancient Roman goddess of the hearth and its fire; a virgin.
vest′ed, clothed; fixed, as a right.
vestibule (vĕs′tĭ-būl), an antechamber inclosed entrance, as to a car.
vestige (-tĭj), track; trace.
vestment (vĕst′mĕnt), a garment; esp., a robe of ceremony or office.
vestry (vĕs′trĭ) [6], sacristy; committee to administer parish affairs.
vesture (-tûr), a robe; vestment.
vetch (vĕch), a leguminous plant.
veteran (vĕt′ĕr-ăn), grown old in experience; an old soldier, or the like.
veterinary (-ĭ-nȧ-rĭ), pert. to medical care of animals. *vet′erina′rian.*
veto (vē′tō) [*pl.* **vetoes** (-tōz)], prohibition; negative; forbid; prohibit.
vex (vĕks), to disturb; dispute; irritate; annoy; harass.
vexation (vĕk-sā′shŭn), trouble; irritation; affliction.
vexatious (-shŭs), causing, or full of, vexation.
via (vī′ȧ), by way of.
viaduct (-dŭkt), elevated roadway.
vial (vī′ăl), a small bottle; phial.
viands (-ăndz), *pl.*, food; victuals.
vibrant (vī′brŏnt), resonant; resounding.
vibrate (-brāt) [2], to swing; oscillate; thrill; waver; quiver. *vi′bratory.*
vibration (vī-brā′shŭn), a vibrating; oscillation. *-al.*
vicar (vĭk′ĕr), priest; clergyman; Pope's or bishop's deputy. *vic′arage.*

vicarious (vī-kā′rĭ-ŭs), substituted.
vice (vīs′ē), in the place of.
vice (vīs), denoting a subordinate who may, on occasion, fill his superior's office; as, *vice* president.
vice (vīs), a fault; depravity.
vicegerent (-jĕ′rĕnt), acting in the place of another; vicegerent officer.
viceregal (vīs′rē′găl), pert. to a viceroy.
viceroy (vīs′roi), a governor who rules as representative of a king or sovereign. *viceroy′alty. vice′royship.*
vicinage (vĭs′ĭ-năj), neighborhood.
vicinity (vĭ-sĭn′ĭ-tĭ), nearness; proximity; neighborhood.
vicious (vĭsh′ŭs), wicked; bad.
vicissitude (vĭ-sĭs′ĭ-tūd), change, as of circumstances or fortune; revolution.
victim (vĭk′tĭm), one sacrificed, as by another or from disease, accident, etc.; (*Colloq.*) a dupe. [dupe.
victimize (-īz) [2], to deceive; cheat;
victor (-tẽr), a conqueror; winner.
victoria (vĭk-tō′rĭ-ȧ), a low 4-wheeled pleasure carriage with top that throws back; a type of automobile.
victory (vĭk′tō-rĭ) [6], an overcoming; conquest; triumph. *victo′rious.*
victual (vĭt′′l), to provide with food.
victuals (vĭt′′lz), *pl.*, viands.
vicuña (vĭ-kōōn′yȧ), a ruminant of the Andes, allied to the llama. [viz.
videlicet (vĭ-dĕl′ĭ-sĕt), to wit; namely;
vie (vī) [2], to strive for superiority.
view (vū), survey; sight; opinion; range of vision; object; to behold. *-less.*
vigil (vĭj′ĭl), a watching; watch; (in *pl.*), evening devotions.
vigilant (-ĭ-lănt) [8], watchful; wakeful; circumspect. *vig′ilance.*
vignette (vĭn-yĕt′), small decorative design or illustration of a book.
vigor, vigour (vĭg′ẽr), strength; force; energy. *vig′orous.* [8th–10th cent.
viking (vī′kĭng), pirate Northman of
vilayet (vē′lä-yĕt′), Turkish administrative division.
vile (vīl) [7], mean; low; base. *-ness.*
vilify (vĭl′ĭ-fī) [3], to defame; traduce.
villa (-ȧ), a country residence.
village (-ăj), a small country town.
villain (-ĭn), feudal tenant; a rascal.
villainous (-ŭs), bad; evil; vile.
villenage (-ĕn-ăj), feudal servitude.
vim (vĭm), power; energy; activity.
vindicate (vĭn′dĭ-kāt) [2], to defend; justify. *vin′dica′tion. vin′dicatory.*
vindictive (vĭn-dĭk′tĭv) [8], disposed to revenge; retaliatory.
vine (vīn), the grapevine; any climbing, trailing, or creeping plant. *vin′y.*
vinegar (vĭn′ē-gẽr), an acid, sour liquid.
vineyard (vĭn′yȧrd), a plantation of grapevines.
vinous (vī′nŭs), pert. to, or like, wine.
vintage (vĭn′tăj), grape harvest; year's produce of grapes or, esp., wine.
vintner (vĭnt′nẽr), a dealer in wines.
viol (vī′ŏl), a stringed instrument from which the violin was developed, now usual only in the large (bass) form.
violate (vī′ō-lāt) [2], to abuse; profane; desecrate; rape. [of being violated.
violation (-lā′shŭn), a violating; state
violent (-lĕnt) [8], furious; vehement; passionate; fierce; extreme. *vi′olence.*
violet (-lĕt), a wild flower; its color.
violin (vī′ō-lĭn′), small stringed instrument of the viol class. *vi′olin′ist.*
violoncello (vē′ō-lŏn-chĕl′ō), a large low-toned violin. [*vi′perine* (-ĭn; -īn).
viper (vī′pẽr), a venomous serpent.
virago (vĭ-rā′gō) [*pl.* **-goes** (-gōz)], a termagant; vixen.
vireo (vĭr′ē-ō) [*pl.* **-os** (-ōz)], a small American song bird.
virgin (vûr′jĭn), a maid; chaste; pure. *vir′ginal virgin′ity.* [*viril′ity.*
virile (vĭr′ĭl), pert. to males; masterful.
virtu (vĭr-tōō′), character of being rare, curious, or beautiful.
virtual (vûr′tū-ăl), potential; being so in effect or practically, though not so in name or, strictly, in fact.
virtue (-tū), energy; excellence; purity; chastity. *vir′tuous* [8].
virtuoso (vĭr′tōō-ō′sō; vûr′-) [*pl.* E. **-sos** (-sōz), It. **-si** (-sē)], one devoted to art, antiquities, etc.; expert musician.
virulent (vĭr′ōō-lĕnt), poisonous; venomous; noxious; malignant. *vir′ulence. vir′ulency.*
virus (vī′rŭs), contagious matter.
visage (vĭz′ăj), face; features.
vis-à-vis (vē′zȧ-vē′), face to face.
viscera (vĭs′ẽr-ȧ), *pl.*, the internal organs, esp. heart, liver, bowels, etc. *vis′ceral.* [*viscid′ity.*
viscid (-ĭd), sticky and ropy or glutinous.
viscount (vī′kount′), a nobleman next below an earl or count and next above a baron. *fem., vis′count′ess.*
viscous (vĭs′kŭs), sticky. *viscos′ity.*
vise (vīs), device for gripping things.

visé (vē-zā′)[*pret.* **viséed′**; *p. p.* **visé′ing**], to examine and indorse.
visible (vĭz′ĭ-b'l), to be seen. *-bil′ity.*
vision (vĭzh′ŭn), sight; phantom.
visionary (-ā-rĭ), dreamy; fanciful.
visit (vĭz′ĭt), to go or come to see. *vis′itant. vis′ita′tion. vis′itor.*
visor (vīz′ẽr; vī′zẽr), front piece of cap.
vista (vĭs′tà), view; prospect.
visual (vĭzh′ū-ăl), of or pert. to sight; visible. [tant. *vital′ity.*
vital (vī′tăl), pertaining to life; important.
vitals (-tălz), *pl.*, heart, lungs, etc.
vitascope (-tà-skōp), a cinematograph.
vitiate (vĭsh′ĭ-āt) [2], to impair; invalidate. *vi′tia′tion.* [ing.
viticulture (vĭt′ĭ-kŭl′tûr), grape grow-
vitreous (-rē-ŭs), pert. to glass; glassy. *vit′rify. vit′rifac′tion.*
vitriol (-rĭ-ŭl), metallic sulphate; sulphuric acid. *vit′riol′ic* (-ŏl′ĭk).
vituperate (vī-tū′pẽr-āt) [2], to scold; berate. *vitu′pera′tion. vitu′perative.*
vivacious (vī-vā′shŭs), sprightly; lively; merry. *vivac′ity* (-văs′ĭ-tĭ).
vivid (vĭv′ĭd), lively; bright; active.
vivify (-ĭ-fī) [3], to animate; quicken; endue with life.
viviparous (vī-vĭp′à-rŭs), producing living young (instead of eggs).
vivisection (vĭv′ĭ-sĕk′shŭn), dissection of a living animal for investigation.
vixen (vĭk′s'n), ill-tempered woman.
viz., videlicet; to wit; namely.
vizier (vĭ-zēr′), a high Oriental official.
vizor (vīz′ẽr; vĭ′zẽr), see VISOR.
vocable (vō′kà-b'l), a word; a term.
vocabulary (vō-kăb′ū-lā-rĭ) [6], a list or collection of words; stock of words.
vocal (vō′kăl), pert. to the voice or to speech; having voice; oral. *vocal′ic. vo′calize. vo′caliza′tion.*
vocalist (-lĭst), a singer.
vocation (vō-kā′shŭn), occupation. *-al.*
vocative (vŏk′à-tĭv), a case of nouns.
vociferate (vō-sĭf′ẽr-āt) [2], to cry out.
vocif′erous, making a loud outcry.
vogue (vōg), passing fashion.
voice (vois), vocal utterance; a vote.
void (void), vacant; vacuum; emit.
Volapük (vō′là-pük′), an artificial language intended for universal use.
volatile (vŏl′à-tĭl), evaporating readily; lively; fickle. *vol′atil′ity.*
volcano (vŏl-kā′nō) [*pl.* **-noes** (-nōz)], a hill or mountain from which molten rock, steam, etc., issue. *volcan′ic.*
volition (vō-lĭsh′ŭn), act of willing or choosing; will; choice.
volley (vŏl′ĭ) [6], a simultaneous discharge of a number of missiles; an emission of many things at once. [chine.
volplane (-plān′), glide in a flying ma-
volt (vōlt), unit of electromotive force.
voltage (vōl′tăj), electric potential or potential difference expressed in volts.
voltaic (vŏl-tā′ĭk), of or pert. to current electricity; galvanic. [*bil′ity.*
voluble (vŏl′ū-b'l), fluent; glib. *vol′u-*
volume (vŏl′ūm), a book; dimensions; compass; mass; bulk. *volu′minous.*
voluntary (-ŭn-tă-rĭ) [6], free; without compulsion; organ solo. *-tarily.*
volunteer (-tēr′), offer voluntarily; one who volunteers for service. [person.
voluptuary (vō-lŭp′tû-ă-rĭ), voluptuous
voluptuous (-ŭs), luxurious; sensuous; given to luxurious pleasure.
volute (vō-lūt′), a spiral scroll-shaped ornament. [wreath.
volution (-lū′shŭn), a spiral turn or
vomit (vŏm′ĭt), to eject from the stomach; matter vomited.
voodooism (vōō′dōō-ĭz′m), a degraded form of superstition among some classes of negroes, as in Haiti.
voracious (vō-rā′shŭs) [8], greedy; ravenous; rapacious. *-rac′ity* (-răs′ĭ-tĭ).
vortex (vôr′tĕks) [*pl.* **-texes** *or* **-tices** (-tĭ-sēz)], a whirlpool. *vor′tical.*
votary (vō′tà-rĭ) [6], one devoted, esp. to a particular service, worship, etc.
vote (vōt), choice; suffrage; ballot.
voter (vōt′ẽr), one who votes or has the right to vote.
votive (vō′tĭv), given by vow.
vouch (vouch), to bear witness; warrant.
voucher (vouch′ẽr), a receipt; certificate.
vouchsafe (-sāf′) [2], to condescend to grant; deign.
vow (vou), a solemn promise; to bind one's self by a vow; swear.
vowel (vou′ĕl), open vocal sound, or letter representing it, as *a, e, i, o, u.*
voyage (voi′ăj), journey by water, esp. to a distant place.
Vulcan (vŭl′kăn), ancient Roman god of fire and metal working.
vulcanite (-īt), hard rubber.
vulcanize (-īz), to treat (as rubber) by heating with sulphur, etc., or by soaking in a solution of sulphur chlorides, etc.
vulgar (vŭl′gẽr), common; mean; low. *vul′garism. vulgar′ity.*

Vulgate (vŭl′gāt), a Latin version of the Bible dating from the 4th century.
vulnerable (vŭl′nĕr-*á*-b′l) [8], capable of being wounded; assailable.
vulpine (-pīn), pert. to the fox.
vulture (-tûr), carrion-eating bird.

W

wabble (wŏb′′l), to vacillate; move unsteadily. *wab′bly* [7]. [stuff.
wad (wŏd) [1], soft mass; plug; to pad;
wadded (wŏd′ĕd), quilted.
wadding (-ĭng), wads; soft stuff to pad garments, etc. [a duck.
waddle (-′l) [2], to walk swayingly, like
wade (wād) [2], to walk as through water.
wafer (wā′fĕr), a thin cake; seal.
waffle (wŏf′′l), a kind of crisped indented batter cake.
waft (wâft), to bear along on or as on a buoyant medium, as air or water; float.
wag (wăg) [1], droll fellow; to swing, esp. from side to side, with jerky or quick turns; wave. *wag′gery. -gish.*
wage (wāj), engage in; carry on, as war; hire; pay (chiefly in *pl.*). See WAGES.
wager (wā′jĕr), to bet; stake.
wages (-jĕz), *pl.*, hire; pay.
wagon, *Brit.* **waggon** (wăg′ŭn), kind of 4-wheeled vehicle for freight, etc.
waif (wāf), a homeless wanderer, esp. a homeless child. [cry or sound.
wail (wāl), to weep; lament; mournful
wain (wān), a wagon; cart. *Archaic.*
wainscot (wān′skŏt), wooden covering for walls, usually paneled. *-scoting.*
waist (wāst), part of the body between thorax and hips; body garment extending to the waist; a part like, or suggestive of, the human waist. *waist′band′.*
waistcoat (wās′kōt), sleeveless garment for men, worn under the coat.
wait (wāt), to be or stay in expectation; tarry; stay for; serve.
waiter (wāt′ĕr), an attendant, as at table; a tray for dishes, etc.
waitress (wāt′rĕs), a female waiter.
waive (wāv) [2], to relinquish. [right.
waiver (wāv′ĕr), relinquishment of a
wake (wāk), a watching by a corpse before burial; track, as of a ship.
wake (wāk) [2] [*pret. & p. p.* **waked** (wākt) or **woke**], to cease sleep; rouse from sleep. *wake′ful.*
waken (wāk′′n), to rouse from sleep.
wale (wāl), ridge; ship's timber.
walk (wôk), to move on foot; gait; step; place for walking; sphere of action.
walk′-o′ver, an easy victory.
wall (wôl), a solid inclosing work or structure; inside surface of a room, a cavity, etc.
wallet (wŏl′ĕt), bag; knapsack; pocketbook, esp. a large one. [*Colloq.*
wallop (wŏl′ŭp), to flog; thrash; a blow.
wallow (wŏl′ō), flounder; roll.
walnut (wôl′nŭt), a tree; its nut.
walrus (-rŭs), a sea mammal.
waltz (wôlts), round dance.
wampum (wŏm′pŭm), shell money of North American Indians.
wan (wŏn) [1, 7], pale; haggard.
wand (wŏnd), a small stick; rod; baton.
wander (wŏn′dĕr), ramble; roam.
wane (wān) [2], to decrease; fail.
want (wŏnt), need; desire.
want′ing, absent; lacking; missing.
wanton (wŏn′tŭn), sportive; purposeless; to revel; a lewd person.
wapiti (wŏp′ĭ-tĭ), the American elk.
war (wôr), armed contest; strife.
warble (wôr′b′l) [2], trill; sing.
ward (wôrd), to guard; protect; repel (often with *off*); city district; person under protection; division of a hospital.
warden (wôr′d′n), a keeper; guard.
warder (-dĕr), a keeper; truncheon or staff formerly carried by kings, etc.
wardrobe (wôrd′rōb′), a portable closet for clothes; one's wearing apparel.
ware (wâr), aware; beware; (in *pl.*), goods; merchandise. *-house′. -room′.*
warfare (wôr′fâr′), war; strife. [fulness.
wariness (wā′rĭ-nĕs), caution; watch-
warlike (wôr′līk′), bellicose; hostile.
warm (wôrm), having heat in a moderate degree; to make or become warm.
warmth (wôrmth), warm quality or state
warn (wôrn), to caution; notify; inform. *warn′ing.* [fabric; twist.
warp (wôrp), lengthwise threads in a
warrant (wŏr′ănt), guaranty; authorization; right; make secure; guarantee; justify. *war′rantable.* [thority.
warranty (wŏr′ăn-tĭ), guarantee; au-
warren (wŏr′ĕn), place where rabbits etc., breed or abound.
warrior (wŏr′yĕr), soldier.
warship (-shĭp′), a man-of-war.
wart (wôrt), a small tumor on the skin, protuberance on plants. *wart′y.*
wary (wā′rĭ) [7], cautious; circumspect.
was (wŏz), *preterit* of the verb *be.*

wash (wŏsh), to cleanse by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water; wet; flow against; ablution; cosmetic. *wash'ing.* **wash'stand'. wash'tub'.**

washer (-ẽr), ring of metal, leather, etc., to give tightness to a nut on a bolt, etc.

washerwoman (-wo͝om'ăn), a woman who works at washing clothes.

washy (wŏsh'ĭ) [7], watery; weak.

wasp (wŏsp), insect with slender body, that stings severely. *wasp'ish.*

wassail (wŏs'l), a drinking bout; carouse; liquor used for wassail.

waste (wāst) [2], to spend; wear; bare; loss; refuse. *waste'ful.*

watch (wŏch), guard; vigil; small portable timepiece; observe. *watch'ful.*

watchman (-măn), sentinel; guard.

watch'word', password; countersign.

water (wô'tẽr), the fluid that descends as rain and forms lakes, seas, etc.; to wet; give drink (to); dilute. *wa'terish. wa'tery.* **wa'ter–clos'et. wa'terfowl'. –tight'. wa'terway'. wa'terworks'.**

watered (wô'tẽrd), marked with wavy lines, as silk. [of a stream.]

waterfall (-tẽr-fôl'), a fall of the water

watering place, resort with mineral springs, or for bathing, boating, etc.

water–logged (wô'tẽr-lŏgd'), saturated with water, so as to be heavy.

waterman (-măn), a boatman.

watermark (-märk'), record of water's height; a mark in paper.

watermelon (-mĕl'ŭn), the large fruit of a plant of the cucumber family; the plant. [water; waterproof garment.]

waterproof (-tẽr-pro͞of'), impervious to

watershed (-shĕd'), elevation of land determining flow of streams.

waterspout (-spout'), whirlwind at sea.

waterway (-wā'), channel for water; navigable body of water.

watery (wô'tẽr-ĭ), of or pert. to water; containing water; wet; like water.

watt (wŏt), unit of electric power.

wattle (wŏt'l), twig; withe; fold of skin hanging fr. the throat of a bird or reptile; to interweave, as twigs.

wave (wāv) [2], undulation; ridge or swell on the surface, as of the sea; to move to and fro; undulate. *wav'y.*

waver (wā'vẽr), to vacillate.

wax (wăks), a substance formed by bees, or a similar substance; to grow. *wax'en. wax'work'. wax'y.*

way (wā), a road; path; means; mode.

waybill (wā'bĭl'), transportation list.

wayfarer (-fâr'ẽr), a traveler; passenger.

waylay (wā'lā'), to lie in wait for in the way, with intent to rob, kill, or the like.

wayside (-sīd'), side of the way.

wayward (-wẽrd), perverse; stubborn.

we (wē), *pl.* of *I*; [*poss.* **our** *or* **ours**; *obj.* **us**], personal pron. of the 1st pers. pl., nominative case.

weak(wēk), not strong; feeble. *weak'en. weak'ling. weak'ly.*

weakfish (wēk'fĭsh'), marine food fish.

weal (wēl), happiness; prosperity.

wealth (wĕlth), riches. *wealth'y.*

wean (wēn), to alienate from desire.

weapon (wĕp'ŭn), implement of war.

wear (wâr) [*pret.* **wore**; *p. p.* **worn**], to carry or have on; to consume or waste gradually; turn about (ship).

weary (wē'rĭ) [7], tired; fatigued; to tire. *wea'riness. wea'risome.*

weasel (-z'l), a small animal allied to the mink and skunk.

weather (wĕth'ẽr), state of the atmosphere; to endure. **weath'er–beat'en. weath'erboard'. weath'er–bound'. weath'erglass'. weath'erwise'.**

weathercock (-kŏk'), a vane, often in the form of a cock, showing the wind's direction by turning.

weave (wēv) [2] [*pret.* **wove**; *p. p.* **wo'ven**], to unite into a fabric; a particular method or pattern of weaving.

weazen (wē'z'n), var. of WIZEN. *Dial.*

web (wĕb), anything woven; cobweb or like texture spun by a spider or insect.

webbed (wĕbd), united by a web.

webbing (wĕb'ĭng), a narrow fabric.

webfoot (-fo͝ot'), foot having the toes joined by a membrane, as in the duck. *web'-foot'ed.*

wed (wĕd) [1], to marry. *wed'ding.*

wedge (wĕj), V-shaped device for splitting, raising, etc.; to force by wedges.

wedlock (wĕd'lŏk), marriage; matrimony. [the week.]

Wednesday(wĕnz'dĭ), the fourth day of

wee (wē) [7], very small; little; tiny.

weed (wēd), injurious plant; (in *pl.*), mourning apparel. *weed'y* [7].

week (wēk), seven days. *week'ly.*

week day, any day except Sunday.

ween (wēn), suppose; believe. *Archaic.*

weep (wēp) [*pret. & p. p.* **wept**], to cry; lament.

weevil (wē'v'l), an injurious beetle.

weft (wĕft), the woof of cloth.

weigh (wā), to ascertain the weight of; ponder; have weight.
weight (wāt), heaviness; importance; mass; something heavy, a definite mass, of metal, used in weighing; unit of weight.
weighty (wāt′ĭ) [7], heavy; burdensome; important; momentous.
weir (wēr), a dam; kind of fence of brushwood, etc., set in a stream, channel, or the like, to catch fish.
weird (wērd) [7], unearthly; uncanny.
welcome (wĕl′kŭm), kind reception or greeting; giving pleasure; grateful; to receive gladly; make welcome.
weld (wĕld), beat or press into union.
welfare (wĕl′fâr′), prosperity. [sky.
welkin (-kĭn), the vault of heaven; the
we'll (wēl), short for *we will* or *we shall*.
well (wĕl), spring; pit for water; to flow.
well, in a good manner; justly; fully; considerably; not a little; far; good; happy; sound. **well′-born′. well′-bred′. well′-to-do′. well′-worn′.**
well′-be′ing, prosperity; welfare.
well′-nigh′ (-nī′), almost; nearly.
Welsh (wĕlsh), pert. to Wales; inhabitants, or language, of Wales. *-man.*
welt (wĕlt), a border; an edging.
welter (wĕl′tĕr), to roll, as in mire; confused mixture; confusion.
wen (wĕn), a fleshy tumor.
wench (wĕnch), maidservant; lass.
wend (wĕnd), to go; proceed on;—used esp. in *to wend one's way.*
went (wĕnt), *pret.* of GO.
wept (wĕpt), *pret. & p. p.* of WEEP.
were (wûr), *pret.* of BE. [of BE.
wert (wûrt), *2d pers. sing., pret. subj.*,
west (wĕst), region where the sun sets; of the west; **(W.)** the Western Hemisphere; region of U. S. west of Mississippi. *west′erly. west′ern. west′ward.*
wet (wĕt) [1], moist; water; moisten.
wether (wĕth′ĕr), a castrated ram.
whack (hwăk), strike; beat; a blow.
whale (hwāl), large marine mammal.
whaleback (hwāl′băk′), vessel with convex upper deck.
whalebone (-bōn′), an elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
wharf (hwôrf) [*pl.* **wharves** (hwôrvz) *or* **wharfs** (hwôrfs)], a landing place for vessels; pier. [pronoun.
what (hwŏt), interrogative and relative
whatever (hwŏt′ĕv′ĕr), *indef. rel. pron.*, all that; no matter what.
whatnot (hwŏt′nŏt′), piece of furniture with shelves, for bric-a-brac, etc.
whatsoever (hwŏt′sō-ĕv′ĕr), whatever.
wheat (hwēt), a well-known cereal grain; also, the grass that yields it. Cf. CORN. *wheat′en.*
wheedle (hwē′d′l), to coax; cajole.
wheel (hwēl), revolving disk or circular frame or body; turn; revolve; roll forward. *wheel′wright′.*
wheelbarrow (hwēl′băr′ō), small vehicle with, usually, one wheel.
wheeze (hwēz), to breathe hard and noisily. *wheez′y.*
whelp (hwĕlp), a puppy; a cub.
when (hwĕn), at what time; at which time; while; whereas; although.
whence (hwĕns), from what.
whene'er (hwĕn-âr′), whenever.
whenever (-ĕv′ĕr), at whatever time.
whensoever (hwĕn′sō-ĕv′ĕr), whenever.
where (hwâr), at what place.
whereabouts (hwâr′ă-bouts′), about where; near what or which place; place where one is.
whereas (hwâr-ăz′), since; while on the contrary; the case being that.
whereat (-ăt′), whereupon.
whereby (-bī′), by which or what; how.
where'er (-âr′), wherever.
wherefore (hwâr′fōr), for which reason.
wherein (hwâr-ĭn′), in which; in what.
whereof (-ŏv′), of or with which or what.
wheresoever (hwâr′sō-ĕv′ĕr), in whatever place; wherever.
whereto (-tōō′), to which; to what.
whereupon (hwâr′ŭ-pŏn′), upon or after which; whereon.
wherever (-ĕv′ĕr), at whatever place.
wherewith (-wĭth′), with which; with what. [instrument.
wherewithal (-ôl′), necessary means or
wherry (hwĕr′ĭ) [6], light boat or barge.
whet (hwĕt) [1], to sharpen; stimulate.
whether (hwĕth′ĕr), which or which one (of two); in case; if. [tools.
whetstone (hwĕt′stōn′), stone to whet
whew (hwū), exclamation of astonishment, scorn, etc.
whey (hwā), watery part of milk.
which (hwĭch), interrogative and relative pronoun.
whichever (-ĕv′ĕr), **-soever** (-sō-ĕv′ĕr), whether one or another; which.
whiff (hwĭf), quick puff of air, etc.
whiffle (hwĭf′′l), shift; vacillate.
whiffletree (-trē′), whippletree.

Whig (hwĭg), one of a former English political party which became the Liberal party; in Amer. hist., one who supported the Revolution; one of a former political party opposed to the Democrats. *Whig'gery.*

while (hwīl), to spend, as time; during the time that; as long as; though; whereas. *whilst.*

whim (hwĭm) a caprice; a freak; a fancy.

whimsey (-zĭ)

whimper (hwĭm′pĕr), whine.

whimsical (-zĭ-kăl), freakish; queer.

whine (hwīn) [2], kind of plaintive nasal sound; complain or beg with a whine.

whinny (hwĭn′ĭ) [3, 6], neigh.

whip (hwĭp) [1], to move or snatch suddenly;—usu. with *out, off*, etc.; lash; beat; whisk; instrument used in whipping, or lashing. **whip'lash'. whip'stock'.** [tugs of harness.

whippletree (hwĭp″l-trē′), bar holding

whippoorwill (-pōōr-wĭl′), a nocturnal bird of eastern America.

whir (hwûr) [1], buzz; whiz.

whirl (hwûrl), to turn or revolve rapidly.

whirligig (-ĭ-gĭg′), a child's toy that whirls; thing likened to it.

whirlpool (hwûrl′pōōl′), vortex of water.

whirlwind (-wĭnd′), a violent windstorm with spiral motion; cyclone; tornado.

whisk (hwĭsk), sudden puff or whiff; small brush or broom; to sweep or move, etc., with a light rapid motion.

whisker (hwĭsk′ĕr), beard;—usually in *pl.*; a hair of the beard.

whisky (hwĭs′kĭ), spirit distilled from

whiskey grain.

whisper (hwĭs′pĕr), utterance by breath sound only; secret suggestion; utter as, in, or as in, a whisper. [silent.

whist (hwĭst), game at cards; silent; be

whistle (hwĭs″l), to make a (usually) shrill sound; the sound; pipe.

whit (hwĭt), a bit; jot.

white (hwīt), of the color of snow or sunlight; fair; pale; hoary. *whit'ish.*

whitebait (-bāt′), small food fish.

white'-liv'ered, feeble; cowardly.

whiten (hwīt″n), to become or make white or whiter.

whitewash (hwīt′wŏsh′), a composition of lime and water; to whiten.

whither (hwĭth′ĕr), to what place.

whithersoever (-sō-ĕv′ĕr), to whatever place. [sea fish.

whiting (hwīt′ĭng), powdered chalk; a

whitlow (hwĭt′lō), inflammation of a finger or toe, esp. at the end.

Whitsunday (hwĭt′s'n-dā; hwĭt′sŭn′-dā), 7th Sunday after Easter. [carve.

whittle (-l) [2], cut with a knife; pare;

whiz, whizz (hwĭz), to hum; buzz; hiss like a flying arrow, etc. [pronoun.

who (hōō), interrogative and relative

whoa (hwō), stop! stand! hold!

whoever (hōō-ĕv′ĕr), whatever person.

whole (hōl), all; entire.

wholesale (hōl′sāl′), by quantity.

wholesome (hōl′sŭm), favorable to health; sound.

wholly (hōl′lĭ), entirely; fully.

whom (hōōm), *obj. case* of *who.*

whoop (hōōp), shout; hoot. [cough.

whoop'ing cough, a violent convulsive

whore (hōr), harlot; prostitute.

whorl (hwûrl), a circle of radiating leaves or flowers; volute.

whortleberry (hwûr′t'l-bĕr′ĭ) [6], the huckleberry. [sometimes, of *which.*

whose (hōōz) possessive of *who* and,

whosoever (hōō′sō-ĕv′ĕr), whoever.

why (hwī), on what account; wherefore; for which; on account of which.

wick (wĭk), lamp or candle cord.

wicked (wĭk′ĕd) [7], evil; sinful. *-ness.*

wicker (wĭk′ĕr), made of small twigs.

wicket (wĭk′ĕt), a small gate; frame in game of cricket.

wide (wīd) [7], broad; extensive; expanded; roomy; comprehensive; far from a point aimed at. [expand.

widen (wīd″n), to extend in breadth;

widow (wĭd′ō), woman whose husband is dead; to bereave (of a husband). *wid'owhood.* [wife by death.

widower (-ĕr), a man who has lost his

width (wĭdth), breadth; extent sidewise.

wield (wēld), to manage; sway; use.

wife (wīf), married woman; spouse.

wig (wĭg), artificial head of hair.

wiggle (wĭg″l) [2], squirm; wriggle.

wiggler (-lĕr), larva of mosquito.

wight (wīt), a person; being. *Jocose.*

wigwag (wĭg′wăg′), signal by a flag, or light, waved according to code.

wigwam (-wôm), an American Indian lodge or tent.

wild (wīld) [7], fierce; desert; fanciful.

wild cat, any of various cats not domesticated. [sponsible.

wildcat (wīld′kăt′), *a.*, reckless; irre-

wilderness (wĭl′dĕr-nĕs), a tract of wild or waste land; confusing mass.

wildfire (wīld′fīr′), an inflammable substance hard to quench when kindled.
wile (wīl), trick; artifice.
will (wĭl), volition; wish; testament; to bequeath; influence by one's will.
will, *auxiliary,* am (is, are, etc.), willing or desirous to. Hence, simply, am (is, are, etc.) to; — forming future-tense phrases. [stubborn.
willful (wĭl′fo͝ol), voluntary; perverse;
willing (wĭl′ĭng), desirous; ready to act, do, give, etc.; voluntary.
will'–o'–the–wisp', an ignis fatuus.
willow (wĭl′ō), a tree with tough, pliable shoots. *wil′lowy* [7].
wilt (wĭlt), to wither; droop.
wily (wī′lĭ) [7], cunning; sly.
wimple (wĭm′p'l), cloth for neck, chin, and sides of face, worn by nuns.
win (wĭn) [1] [*pret. & p. p.* **won**], to gain the victory; gain; get.
wince (wĭns) [2], shrink; start back.
winch (wĭnch), a crank handle.
wind (wīnd) [*pret. & p. p.* **wound**], to turn; coil; twist; encircle.
wind (wĭnd; *poet.* wīnd), current of air; breath. *wind′ward. wind′y* [7].
windfall(wĭnd′fôl′), unexpected benefit.
windflower (-flou′ĕr), the anemone, a plant of many species with showy flowers.
winding sheet (wīnd′ĭng), a shroud.
windlass (wĭnd′lăs), machine for hoisting or hauling. [wind.
windmill (-mĭl′), a mill operated by the
window (wĭn′dō), opening in the wall of a building to admit light and air.
windpipe (wĭnd′pīp′), tube by which air passes to and from the lungs. [gether.
windrow (-rō′), row of hay raked to-
windward (-wĕrd), point from which wind blows. [or, also, of other fruits.
wine (wīn), fermented juice of grapes,
winebibber (wīn′bĭb′ĕr), tippler.
wineglass (-glăs′), glass for wine.
wing (wĭng), fore limb of a bird; to fly.
wink (wĭnk), to close and open the eyelids quickly; connive (*at*).
winner (wĭn′ĕr), one that wins.
winning (-ĭng), attractive; charming.
winnow (-ō), to fan; separate; sift.
winsome (-sŭm), winning; merry.
winter (-tĕr), cold season; to pass the winter. *win′try* (-trĭ) [7].
wintergreen (-grēn′), a small plant bearing red berries.
wipe (wīp) [2], to rub lightly, as for cleaning; rub off; obliterate; a rubbing.
wire (wīr), thread of metal. *wir′y.*
wireless (wīr′lĕs), using no wire; esp., pert. to a system of telegraphing or telephoning by means of electric waves without connecting wires.
wirepuller (wīr′po͝ol′ĕr), schemer; intriguer. *wire′pull′ing.*
wisdom (wĭz′dŭm), knowledge with discretion; sagacity; learning.
wise (wīz) [7], having wisdom; learned.
wiseacre (wīz′ā-kĕr), feigner of wisdom.
wish (wĭsh), to long for; desire; longing; request; object of desire. *wish′ful.*
wishbone (wĭsh′bōn′), forked bone of a bird's breast. [thin; weak.
wishy–washy (wĭsh′ĭ-wŏsh′ĭ) [7],
wisp (wĭsp), small bunch, as of hay or straw. [with purple flower.
wistaria (wĭs-tā′rĭ-ȧ), a climbing plant
wistful(wĭst′fo͝ol) [8], pensive; longing.
wit (wĭt) [1], mind; sense; quick perception or expression of amusing ideas; witty person; to know (*Obs.,* except in *to wit,* namely).
witch (wĭch), sorceress; hag; fascinating woman or girl (*Colloq.*); to bewitch; fascinate. *witch′craft′. witch′ery.* [healing extract from it.
witch′–ha′zel, an American shrub;
with (wĭth), against (after *fight,* etc.); among; in the company of; on the side of; because or by reason of.
withal (-ôl′), likewise; moreover; at the same time. [*withdraw′al.*
withdraw (-drô′), to take back; retire.
withe (wĭth), a flexible twig used as a band. *with′y.*
wither (wĭth′ĕr), to fade; dry up.
withers (-ĕrz), *pl.,* ridge between the shoulder bones of a horse, etc.
withhold (wĭth-hōld′), to keep back.
within (-ĭn′), inside of; not beyond; internally; indoors.
without(wĭth-out′),outside; outwardly; outdoors; lacking; outside of; beyond; not with; exclusive of.
withstand (-stănd′), to oppose; resist.
witness (wĭt′nĕs), testimony; one who testifies; to see; attest.
witticism (-ĭ-sĭz′m), witty saying.
wittingly (wĭt′ĭng-lĭ), knowingly; with knowledge; by design. [by wit.
witty (-ĭ) [7], posse ising wit; marked
wizard (wĭz′ȧrd), sorcerer; magician.
wizen (-'n), **wizened** (-'nd), thin; dried up; withered. [*woe′ful. wo′ful.*
woe (wō), calamity; grief. *woe′begone′.*

woke (wōk), *pret.* of WAKE.
wolf(wo͝olf) [*pl.* **wolves** (wo͝olvz)], doglike wild animal. *wolf'ish.* [mal.
wolverene(wo͝ol'vĕr-ēn'),thickset mam-
woman (wo͝om'ăn) [*pl.* **women** (wĭm'-ĕn)], an adult human female. *wom'anhood. wom'ankind'.* [disparaging.
womanish (-ĭsh), like a woman;—usu.
womanly (-lĭ), befitting or like a woman; feminine. [suffrage, or vote.
woman suffrage, right of women to the
womb (wo͞om), female organ in which the young are contained before birth.
won (wŭn), *pret. & p. p.* of WIN.
wonder (wŭn'dĕr), a marvel; prodigy; emotion of surprise; to feel surprise or doubt and curiosity; wish to know. *won'derful. won'drous.*
wont (wŭnt), accustomed; to be accustomed; to accustom.
won't (wōnt), colloq. for *will not.*
woo (wo͞o), to court. *woo'er.*
wood (wo͝od), a grove; forest;—often in *pl.;* the substance of trees; timber. **wood'craft'. wood'land. wood'man. woods'man. wood'work'.**
woodbine (wo͝od'bīn'), climbing plant.
woodchuck (-chŭk'), a large burrowing rodent; marmot.
woodcock (-kŏk'), a game bird.
woodcut (-kŭt'), engraving on wood.
wood'ed, supplied or covered with wood.
wooden (wo͝od''n), made or consisting of wood; stiff; awkward.
woodpecker (-pĕk'ĕr), a bird.
woody (-ĭ) [7], abounding with wood or woods; of, containing, or like wood.
woof (wo͞of), the threads that cross the warp in a fabric; weft; texture.
wool (wo͝ol), short curled hair of sheep and some other animals.
woolen \(wo͝ol'ĕn), pert. to or made of
woollen/ wool; fabric of wool. *wool'ly.*
word (wûrd), sign of an idea; to phrase.
wording(wûrd'ĭng), expression, or manner of expressing, in words; phrasing.
wordy (-ĭ) [7], verbal; verbose.
wore (wōr), *pret.* of WEAR.
work (wûrk), labor; to ferment; to embroider; a book; product. *work'er.* **work'bas'ket. work'bench'. work'room'. work'shop'. work'ta'ble.**
workbag (wûrk'băg'), a bag to hold implements or materials for work, esp. needlework.
workday (-dā'), **work'ing–day',** a day for work; hours of work.
workhouse (wûrk'hous'), poorhouse.
workman (wûrk'măn), laborer; artisan. *work'manlike'. -manship.*
world (wûrld), the earth; the universe.
worldling (wûrld'lĭng), one devoted to this world and its pleasures.
worldly (-lĭ) [7], of or pert. to this world or its affairs. *world'liness.*
worm (wûrm), small, creeping animal; any of various spiral or wormlike things; to move or work like a worm.
wormwood(wûrm'wo͝od'),a bitter plant.
wormy (wûrm'ĭ) [7], containing, or like, worms.
worn (wōrn), *p. p.* of WEAR.
worriment(wŭr'ĭ-mĕnt),trouble;worry.
worrisome(-sŭm), inclined to fret; also, causing worry. [iety; trouble.
worry(-ĭ)[3, 6], harass; vexation; anx-
worse (wûrs), bad or ill in a greater degree; less good.
worship (wûr'shĭp') [1], homage; a title; to adore. *wor'shiper. wor'shipful.*
worst (wûrst), bad or evil in the highest degree; to defeat. [made of it.
worsted(wo͝os'tĕd), woolen yarn; cloth
wort (wûrt), a plant or herb;—chiefly in composition, as thorough*wort;* infusion of malt.
worth(wûrth), betide; equal in value to; deserving of; value; price; merit.
worthless (wûrth'lĕs), without worth; useless. [excellence; deserving; fit.
worthy (wûr'thĭ) [7], having worth or
would (wo͝od), *pret.* of WILL;—used as auxiliary verb.
wouldn't (wo͝od''nt), would not. *Colloq.*
wound (wound), *pret. & p. p.* of WIND.
wound (wo͞ond), an injury or hurt; a stab, cut, or laceration; to pain; hurt.
wove (wōv), *pret.* of WEAVE.
woven (wō'v'n), *p. p.* of WEAVE.
wraith (rāth), an apparition; specter.
wrangle (răng'g'l) [2], to argue; dispute; noisy quarrel. *wran'gler.*
wrap (răp) [1], to roll or fold together; cover by folding around; envelop; something to be wrapped around the body, as for warmth, as a fur, shawl, etc.
wrapper(răp'ĕr), an envelope; covering; loose outer garment.
wrath (rath; rŏth), violent anger; rage. *wrath'ful. wrath'y.* [passion; inflict.
wreak (rēk), to execute in vengeance or
wreath (rēth), something twisted or intertwined into a circular shape; garland; chaplet.

wreathe (rēth) [2], to entwine; encircle.
wreck (rĕk), to destroy; ruin; shatter; overthrow; ruins of something wrecked.
wreckage (rĕk′ăj), a wrecking; thing wrecked; remains of a wreck.
wren (rĕn), a small bird.
wrench (rĕnch), twist; pull; sprain; tool for turning, etc.
wrest (rĕst), to wrench; distort.
wrestle (rĕs″l) [2], to grapple with and strive to throw; struggle. *wres′tler.*
wretch (rĕch), a wretched person.
wretched (rĕch′ĕd), very miserable; profoundly unhappy; grievous; despicable; very poor.
wriggle (rĭg″l), to squirm; writhe.
wright (rīt), a workman; artificer;—chiefly in composition, as *shipwright.*
wring (rĭng) [*pret. & p. p.* **wrung**], to twist and compress; squeeze.
wrinkle (rĭng′k'l) [2], a small ridge or furrow; crease; little trick or device.
wrist (rĭst), joint of the hand.
wristband (rĭst′bănd; rĭz′bănd), band of a sleeve, as of a shirt, for the wrist.
writ (rĭt), a writing; legal document.
write (rīt) [*pret.* **wrote**; *p. p.* **writ′ten**], to form with a pen; compose.
writer (rīt′ĕr), one who writes.
writhe (rīth) [2], to turn or twist, esp. violently or so as to distort.
wrong (rŏng), not right; incorrect; evil; an injury; to injure.
wrongdoing (rŏng′dōō′ĭng), wicked or evil behavior or action. *wrong′do′er.*
wrongful (-fo͝ol), full of wrong; unjust.
wrote (rōt), *pret.* of WRITE.
wroth (rôth), full of wrath; angry.
wrought (rôt), *pret. & p. p.* of WORK; hence, worked; elaborated.
wrung (rŭng), *pret. & p. p.* of WRING.
wry (rī), twisted; distorted.

X

xebec (zē′bĕk), 3-masted vessel.
X rays, Röntgen rays.
xylophone (zī′lō-fōn), a wooden-barred musical instrument sounded by striking with two small wooden hammers.

Y

yacht (yŏt), pleasure vessel. *yacht′ing. yachts′man. yachts′manship.*
yak (yăk), long-haired ox of central Asia.
yam (yăm), the edible tuberous root of a common tropical climbing plant; also (*Southern U. S.*), the sweet potato.
yank (yăngk), to twitch; jerk.
Yankee (yăng′kē), native of New England; Northerner; American.
yap (yăp) [1], to bark; yelp.
yard (yärd), 3 feet (abbr. *yd.*); an inclosure; a long spar to support and extend a sail. *yard′stick′.* [yard.]
yardarm (yärd′ärm′), half of a ship's
yarn (yärn), spun thread; a story.
yaw (yô), temporary deviation of a vessel from her course. [vessel.]
yawl (yôl), a ship's boat; small sailing
yawn (yôn), to open the mouth, as from weariness; gape; open wide.
ye (yē), *pl.* of THOU. *Solemn or Poet.*
yea (yā), yes (now only in solemn use); indeed; truly; affirmative reply or vote.
year (yēr), 12 months; 365 days.
yearling (-lĭng), an animal one year old or in its second year; one year old.
yearly (yēr′lĭ), happening or coming every year; annual; annually.
yearn (yûrn), to long. *yearn′ing.*
yeast (yēst), a ferment. *yeast′y.*
yeggman (yĕg′măn), a criminal tramp, esp. a burglar. *Slang.*
yell (yĕl), shriek; scream.
yellow (yĕl′ō) [7], gold color; sensational. *yel′lowish.*
yel′low-ham′mer, a bird.
yelp (yĕlp), to bark sharply; a sharp, quick cry or bark.
yeoman (yō′măn) [*pl.* **yeomen** (-mĕn)], small landowner. *Eng.*
yeomanry (-rĭ), yeomen collectively.
yes (yĕs), aye; yea; sign of consent.
yester (yĕs′tĕr), last; last past. *Rare, except in the archaic compounds:* **yes′tereve′, yes′termorn′, yes′ternight′, yes′terweek′,** etc.
yesterday (-dā), day last past.
yet (yĕt), as soon as now; still; in addition; eventually; although such is the case; nevertheless; however; but.
yew (yōō), kind of large evergreen tree.
Yiddish (yĭd′ĭsh), Jewish-German.
yield (yēld), to produce; pay; give; give up; concede; product.
yodel (yō′d'l), a song partly falsetto.
yoke (yōk) [2], neck frame; bondage; join in or with a yoke. *-fel′low.*
yolk (yōk), yellow part of an egg.
yon (yŏn), yonder. *Chiefly Poetic.*
yonder (yŏn′dĕr), being at a distance, within, or conceived of as within, view.

yore (yōr), (of) old time.
you (yōō), pronoun of the 2d person.
young (yŭng), in, or pert. to, the first or early period of life, existence, etc.; offspring. *young'ish. -ling. young'ster.*
your (yōōr), *possessive* of YOU.
yours (yōōrz), form of *your* used when no noun follows.
yourself (yōōr-sĕlf'), *reflexive* or *emphatic form* of YOU.
youth (yōōth), early part of life; a young person. *-ful.*
yowl (youl), long, mournful howl.
yttrium (ĭt'rĭ-ŭm), a rare metallic element, found in combination.
yucca (yŭk'ȧ), a plant of the lily family.
Yule (yōōl), Christmas or the Christmas season. *Yule'tide'.*

Z

zany (zā'nĭ) [6], a buffoon; simpleton.
zeal (zēl), ardor; enthusiasm; fervor.
zealot (zĕl'ŭt), zealous person; enthusiast; fanatic. *zeal'otry.*
zealous (-ŭs), filled with zeal; ardent.
zebra (zē'brȧ), African striped wild horse.
zebu (-bū), a bovine mammal domesticated in India, China, etc.
zenith (-nĭth), point directly overhead.
zephyr (zĕf'ẽr), the west wind; a gentle breeze; soft yarn.
Zeppelin (zĕp'ẽ-lĭn; *G.* tsĕp'ĕ-lēn'), a large dirigible balloon or airship.
zero (zē'rō) [*pl.* **ze'ros** *or* **-roes** (-rōz)] cipher; nothing; nothingness.
zest (zĕst), relish; enjoyment.
zigzag (zĭg'zăg'), having short sharp turns or angles.
zinc (zĭŋk), a bluish white metal.
zinc, *v.* [*pret. & p. p.* **zincked** *or* **zinced** (zĭŋkt)], to treat or coat with zinc. *zinck'y* or *zinc'y* (zĭŋk'ĭ).
Zion (zī'ŏn), church of God; heaven.
zither (zĭth'ẽr), harplike instrument.
zodiac (zō'dĭ-ăk), an imaginary belt in the heavens including the paths of the moon and chief planets and, as its middle line, the ecliptic. It has 12 divisions or signs. *zodi'acal.*
zone (zōn) [2], climatic division; girdle.
zoo (zōō), a zoölogical garden or collection. *Colloq.*
zooid (zō'oid), a low form of animal.
zoölogy (zō-ŏl'ō-jĭ), science of animals. *zo'ŏl'o'gical. zoŏl'ogist* (zō-ŏl'ō-jĭst).
zoŏphyte (zō'ō-fīt), plantlike animal.
Zoroastrianism (zō'rō-ăs'trĭ-ăn-ĭz'm), ancient Persian religion. *-as'trian.*
Zouave (zōō-ăv'), a soldier wearing an Arabic type of dress.
zounds (zoundz), an old-time oath.
Zulu (zōō'lōō), South African native.
zwieback (tsvē'bäk'), a kind of biscuit, baked and toasted.
zylonite (zī'lŏn-īt), celluloid.
zyme (zīm), a ferment; cause of an infectious or contagious disease. *zymot'ic.*

A PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER

This table is intended to include place names of the widest interest. The States of the Union and all important foreign countries have been entered, with their areas and capitals. The most approved spellings and pronunciations and the latest official population figures available are given.

bor. = borough, or (Scot.) burgh. Br. = British. c. = city. chan. = channel. col. = colony. coll. = college. comm. = commune. dist. = district. E = east, eastern. E. = East, Eastern. emp. = empire. Eu. = Europe, European. ft., ftd. = fortified. kdm. = kingdom. mon. = monarchy. N = north, northern. N. = North, Northern. p. = population. pres. = presidency. prin. = principality. prov. = province. rep. = republic. S = south, southern. S. = South, Southern. spt. = seaport. sub. = suburb. ter. = territory. tn. = town. univ. = university. vil. = village. W = west, western. W. = West, Western. For other abbreviations see page vi (front of book) and list of abbreviations, p. 264.

✻ = capital. □ = square miles.

☞ **Population figures** are for nearest thousands; thus. 70 = between 69,501 and 70,500.

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West Point, vil. SE N. Y. on Hudson riv. ; *U. S. Military Academy.*

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NATIONAL FLOWERS

England.....Rose	Japan.....Chrysanthemum
France.....Fleur-de-lis	Mexico.....Cactus
Germany.....Cornflower	Scotland.....Thistle
India.....Lotus	Spain.....Pomegranate
Ireland.....Shamrock	United States.....Goldenrod*
Italy.....Lily	Wales.....Leek

* Not formally adopted, but a growing sentiment exists in favor of this flower.

STANDARD TIME

In 1883 the railroads of the United States and Canada adopted the present system of standard time. It comprises five standards: Atlantic, or Brown; Eastern, or Red; Central, or Blue; Mountain, or Green; and Pacific, or Yellow. These are, respectively, the mean times of the 60th, 75th, 90th, 105th, and 120th meridians west of Greenwich, and consequently differ by intervals of exactly one hour. Changes from one standard to another are made at prominent stations, as at Detroit, Toledo, Columbus, Atlanta, etc., from eastern to central time and vice versa. Atlantic time is used by Halifax and a few adjacent cities, but the railroads have found it more convenient to extend the eastern standard to that region, leaving only four kinds of railroad time.

LARGEST CITIES OF THE WORLD

(For cities in the United States, see page 251)

	Population		Population
*London, England	4,483,249	Madrid, Spain	728,937
Paris, France	2,906,472	Leningrad, Russia	705,908
Tokyo, Japan	2,173,201	Barcelona, Spain	705,901
**Berlin, Germany	1,902,509	Milan, Italy	700,679
Vienna, Austria	1,841,326	†Brussels, Belgium	685,268
Buenos Aires, Argentina	1,733,398	Prague, Czechoslovakia	676,476
Moscow, Russia	1,542,874	Amsterdam, Neth.	647,120
†Calcutta, India	1,327,547	Rome, Italy	636,946
††Peking, China	1,300,000	Cologne, Germany	633,904
Osaka, Japan	1,252,983	Munich, Germany	630,711
†Bombay, India	1,175,914	†Bangkok, Siam	628,700
Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	1,157,873	†Foochow, China	624,000
Glasgow, Scotland	1,034,069	Montreal, Canada	618,506
‡Constantinople, Turkey	1,000,000	‡Chungking, China	614,500
‡Sianfu, China	1,000,000	Kobe, Japan	608,644
Hamburg, Germany	985,779	Leipzig, Germany	604,380
Shanghai, China	953,375	Kyoto, Japan	591,324
Warsaw, Poland	931,176	Dresden, Germany	587,748
Budapest, Hungary	925,724	Marseille, France	586,341
Birmingham, Eng.	919,438	São Paulo, Brazil	579,033
†Sydney, N. S. W.	905,947	Lyon, France	561,592
‡Canton, China	900,000	Copenhagen, Denmark	561,344
‡Hankow, China	826,000	Breslau, Germany	528,260
Liverpool, Eng.	803,118	Madras, India	526,911
‡Tientsin, China	800,000	Toronto, Canada	521,893
†Melbourne, Australia	795,100	Santiago, Chile	507,296
Cairo, Egypt	790,939	Rotterdam, Neth.	506,067
Naples, Italy	769,817	‡Mexico City, Mex.	500,000
Nanchang, China	750,000	‡Changsha, China	500,000
Manchester, Eng.	730,551	‡Changchowfu, China	500,000

* "Greater London," of the Metropolitan Police District, 7,476,168.
** "Greater Berlin," 3,803,770.
† With suburbs. ‡ Estimated.
☞ Populations are from official figures.

OCEAN AREAS AND DEPTHS

Name	Area in round numbers (sq. miles)	Greatest known depth
Pacific Ocean (pȧ-sĭf′ĭk)	70,000,000	32,089 ft., about 6 miles
Atlantic Ocean (ăt-lăn′tĭk)	31,500,000	27,965 " " 5¼ "
Indian Ocean (ĭn′dĭ-ăn)	28,000,000	22,968 " " 4⅓ "
Arctic Ocean (ärk′tĭk)	5,000,000	15,900 " " 3 "
Mediterranean Sea (mĕd′ĭ-tĕr-ā′nē-ăn) (incl. Adriatic; ā′drĭ-ăt′ĭk)	1,000,000	14,695 " " 2⅘ "
Bering Sea (bĕ′rĭng)	870,000	12,500 " " 2¼ "
Caribbean Sea (kăr′ĭ-bē′ăn)	750,000	20,568 " " 4 "
North Sea	210,000	2,650 " " ½ "
Caspian Sea (kăs′pĭ-ăn)	169,400	3,096 " " ⅔ "
Black Sea	168,500	7,362 " " 1⅜ "
Baltic Sea (bôl′tĭk)	160,000	1,378 " " ¼ "

Total **Area of the Sea** about **140,000,000** sq. miles.
Total **Area of Land and Sea** about **200,000,000** sq. miles.

AREAS AND POPULATION OF THE WORLD

(in round numbers)

Grand Division	Area (sq. miles)	Population	Pop. per sq. mile
Asia (ā′shȧ)	16,100,000	857,000,000	53.2
Africa (ăf′rĭ-kȧ)	11,622,000	142,000,000	12.2
North America (ȧ-mĕr′ĭ-kȧ)	9,300,000	145,000,000	15.6
South America	7,500,000	62,700,000	8.4
Europe (ū′rŭp)	3,872,000	476,000,000	122.9
Australia (ôs-trā′lĭ-ȧ)	2,975,000	5,437,000	1.8
*Pacific Islands	1,250,000	63,720,000	50.8

Total **Land Area** of the Globe over **52,000,000** sq. miles.

Total **Population** of the Earth over **1,750,000,000.**

World population figures are in part estimated. Those given here are from the latest official data available.

* Malay Archipelago (Sunda Islands, Moluccas, Philippine Islands), Melanesia (including New Guinea), Polynesia (including New Zealand), Micronesia.

ANALYSIS OF WORLD POPULATION

I. By Race

Caucasian, or White (incl. Semitic)	897,000,000	Malay, or Brown	40,000,000
Mongolian, or Yellow	645,000,000	Indians of N. and S. Am. (incl. half-breeds)	28,000,000
Negro, or Black	139,000,000		

II. By Creed

Christianity	612,000,000	Animism (nature worship)	147,000,000
Confucianism and Taoism	325,000,000	Buddhism	146,000,000
		Judaism	16,000,000
Mohammedanism	237,000,000	Shintoism	23,000,000
Hinduism	227,000,000	Miscellaneous	17,000,000

LARGEST LAKES OF THE WORLD

Name	Location	Area, square miles
Superior (sū-pē′rĭ-ẽr)	U. S. — Canada	31,800
Victoria (vĭk-tō′rĭ-ȧ)	E. Africa	26,828
Aral Sea* (ăr′ȧl)	Asiatic Russia	26,166
Huron (hū′rŏn)	U. S. — Canada	23,200
Michigan (mĭsh′ĭ-gȧn)	Wis. & Mich.	22,336
Baikal (bī-kăl′)	S. Siberia	13,200
Tanganyika (tăn′gȧn-yē′kä)	Cen. Africa	12,700
Great Bear	Canada	11,821
Nyasa (nyä′sä)	S. E. Africa	11,000
Great Slave	Canada	10,719
Chad (chăd)	N. Cen. Africa	10,000‡
Erie (ē′rĭ)	U. S. — Canada	9,968
Winnipeg (wĭn′ĭ-pĕg)	Canada	9,459
Maracaibo† (mä′rä-kī′bō)	Venezuela	8,000
Balkhash* (bȧl-käsh′)	Asiatic Russia	7,500
Ontario (ŏn-tā′rĭ-ō)	U. S. — Canada	7,243
Ladoga (lȧ′dô-gȧ)	Russia — Finland	7,000
Eyre* (âr)	South Australia	4,000
Onega (ô-nē′gȧ)	Eur. Russia	3,763
Titicaca (tē′tē-kä′kä)	Peru — Bolivia	3,500

* Salt-water lake. † Partially fresh. ‡ Size varies according to season.

LARGEST CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES

(Census of 1930)

New York, N. Y.	6,930,446	Grand Rapids, Mich.	168,592
Chicago, Ill.	3,376,438	Hartford, Conn.	164,072
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,950,961	Fort Worth, Texas	163,447
Detroit, Mich.	1,568,662	New Haven, Conn.	162,655
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,238,048	Flint, Mich.	156,492
Cleveland, Ohio	900,429	Nashville, Tenn.	153,866
St. Louis, Mo.	821,960	Springfield, Mass.	149,900
Baltimore, Md.	804,874	San Diego, Calif.	147,995
Boston, Mass.	781,188	Bridgeport, Conn.	146,716
Pittsburgh, Pa.	669,817	Scranton, Pa.	143,433
San Francisco, Calif.	634,394	Des Moines, Iowa	142,559
Milwaukee, Wis.	578,249	Long Beach, Calif.	142,032
Buffalo, N. Y.	573,076	Tulsa, Okla.	141,258
Washington, D. C.	486,869	Salt Lake City, Utah	140,267
Minneapolis, Minn.	464,356	Paterson, N. J.	138,513
New Orleans, La.	458,762	Yonkers, N. Y.	134,646
Cincinnati, Ohio	451,160	Norfolk, Va.	129,710
Newark, N. J.	442,337	Jacksonville, Fla.	129,549
Kansas City, Mo.	399,746	Albany, N. Y.	127,412
Seattle, Wash.	365,583	Trenton, N. J.	123,356
Indianapolis, Ind.	364,161	Kansas City, Kansas	121,857
Rochester, N. Y.	328,132	Chattanooga, Tenn.	119,798
Jersey City, N. J.	316,715	Camden, N. J.	118,700
Louisville, Ky.	307,745	Erie, Pa.	115,967
Portland, Oregon	301,815	Spokane, Wash.	115,514
Houston, Texas	292,352	Fall River, Mass.	115,274
Toledo, Ohio	290,718	Fort Wayne, Ind.	114,946
Columbus, Ohio	290,564	Elizabeth, N. J.	114,589
Denver, Colo.	287,861	Cambridge, Mass.	113,643
Oakland, Calif.	284,063	New Bedford, Mass.	112,597
St. Paul, Minn.	271,606	Reading, Pa.	111,171
Atlanta, Ga.	270,366	Wichita, Kansas	111,110
Dallas, Texas	260,475	Miami, Fla.	110,637
Birmingham, Ala.	259,678	Tacoma, Wash.	106,817
Akron, Ohio	255,040	Wilmington, Del.	106,597
Memphis, Tenn.	253,143	Knoxville, Tenn.	105,802
Providence, R. I.	252,981	Peoria, Ill.	104,969
San Antonio, Texas	231,542	Canton, Ohio	104,906
Omaha, Nebr.	214,006	South Bend, Ind.	104,193
Syracuse, N. Y.	209,326	Somerville, Mass.	103,908
Dayton, Ohio	200,982	El Paso, Texas	102,421
Worcester, Mass.	195,311	Lynn, Mass.	102,320
Oklahoma City, Okla.	185,389	Evansville, Ind.	102,249
Richmond, Va.	182,929	Utica, N. Y.	101,740
Youngstown, Ohio	170,002	Duluth, Minn.	101,463

LOFTIEST MOUNTAINS OF THE WORLD

Name	Location	Height, feet
Everest (ĕv′ĕr-ĕst)	Asia	29,002
Godwin-Austen (gŏd′wĭn-ôs′tĕn)	Asia	28,250
Kanchanjanga (kän′chŭn-jŭŋ′gä)	Asia	28,146
Aconcagua (ä′kŏn-kä′gwä)	Argentina	23,080
Ancohuma (äŋ′kō-ōō′mä)	Bolivia	21,700
Illampu (ēl-yäm′pōō)	Bolivia	21,490
Chimborazo (chĭm′bō-rä′zō)	Ecuador	20,498
McKinley (mə-kĭn′lĭ)	Alaska	20,300
Logan (lō′gən)	Yukon, Can.	19,850
Cotopaxi (kō′tō-păk′sē)	Ecuador	19,613
Kilimanjaro (kĭl′ē-män-jä′rō)	Tanganyika	19,450
Misti (mēs′tē)	Peru	19,200
Elbrus (ĕl′brōōs)	Eur. Russia	18,526
Tolima (tō-lē′mä)	Colombia	18,432
Orizaba (ō′rē-sä′bä)	Mexico	18,314
St. Elias (sānt ē-lī′əs)	Alaska	18,000
Popocatepetl (pō-pō′kä-tā′pĕt′l)	Mexico	17,876
Kenya (kē-nyä′ ; kĕn′yə)	Kenya	17,040
Ararat (ăr′ə-răt)	Asia	17,000
Blanc (Mont) (môN′ bläN′)	France	15,781
Fairweather (fâr′wĕth′ĕr)	Alaska	15,400
Rosa (Monte) (mōn′tā rō′zä)	Italy & Switz.	15,217
Whitney (hwĭt′nĭ)	California	14,502
Rainier (rā-nēr′)	Washington	14,408
Shasta (shăs′tə)	California	14,380
Grays Peak (grāz)	Colorado	14,341
Longs Peak (lŏngz)	Colorado	14,255
Pikes Peak (pīks)	Colorado	14,108
Fremont Peak (frē-mŏnt′)	Wyoming	13,730
Mauna Loa (mou′nä lō′ä)	Hawaii	13,675

TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENCIES OF THE U. S.

Alaska was purchased from Russia in 1867 for $7,200,000. It is an organized territory, with a governor appointed by the President. One-third of the Territory lies within the Arctic Zone. Since 1867 Alaska has produced more than 160 times its purchase price in the value of its products.

Canal Zone. A strip of territory 10 miles wide across Panama, granted to the U. S. in perpetuity by the Republic of Panama in 1904. The cities of Panama and Colón were not included in the grant, but the proviso was made that these cities should comply in perpetuity with the sanitary ordinances prescribed by the U. S. The government of the Canal Zone is vested in the U. S. The U. S. paid to Panama $10,000,000 on the exchange of ratifications, and agreed to pay $250,000 annually, beginning nine years from that date (1904).

District of Columbia. A district 10 miles square, obtained by cessions of land from Maryland and Virginia in 1788 and 1789 and set apart by Congress for the seat of the government of the U. S. In 1846, the Virginia portion of the district was retroceded to that State. The District is under the direct control of Congress but the people have no voice in the electoral college.

Guam, the largest of the Marianas, or Ladrone, Islands, was ceded to the U. S. by Spain by the Treaty of Paris in 1898. Under the U. S., schools have been introduced, roads laid out, and agriculture encouraged. It has a good harbor.

Hawaii, or the Territory of Hawaii (T. H.), consists of a group of (8 inhabited) islands in the central North Pacific ocean. All the islands are of volcanic origin. The largest are Hawaii, Maui, Oahu, and Kauai. The capital is Honolulu.

Hawaii is a strategic center of great importance, lying at the crossroads, so to speak, of the ocean. It commands the main routes of international communication between East and West, and dominates the future development of the Pacific. In 1898, at the desire of the native Hawaiian government, the islands were annexed to the U. S. The Territory of Hawaii was established in 1900. The governor is appointed by the President, as are also the judges of the supreme and circuit courts. The Territory is represented by a delegate in the U. S. Congress.

Philippine Islands. An extensive archipelago, discovered by Magellan in 1521, and conquered for Spain by Legazpi about the year 1565. Though long coveted by other European nations, these islands remained in the possession of Spain until 1898, when, by the Treaty of Paris, they were ceded by her to the U. S., Spain receiving $20,000,000 for her outlays in the islands.

The archipelago comprises about 2400 islands, all of volcanic origin. Most of them are small, and many are uninhabited. Luzon, 40,814 sq. miles in area, is the largest. The population of the islands consists chiefly of native races and mixed breeds. Spaniards are comparatively few in number.

The government is administered by a Governor-General (appointed by the President of the U. S.), under whom are the secretaries of 6 executive departments; a legislature (Senate and House of Representatives); and a Council of State composed of the Governor-General, the presidents of the two legislative houses, and the secretaries of the departments.

Porto Rico, a former possession of Spain, was granted to the U. S. by the Treaty of Paris in 1898. More than half the population is white, the rest being mulattoes and full-blooded negroes. A large number are illiterate, although an adequate school system was established soon after the occupation.

Samoa Islands. A group of 14 islands in the S. central Pacific having a total area of about 1,287 sq. miles. Only three, including Tutuila, are important.

During negotiations among the Powers in 1899 in regard to a change in government in Samoa, Great Britain ceded to Germany all her Samoan interests. In 1900, it was agreed between Germany and the U. S. that the island of Tutuila and all other islands of the group east of 171° East of Greenwich should belong to the U. S., the islands west of that meridian to Germany. Following the World War, the German islands were assigned in 1920 to Great Britain by the League of Nations, to be held as a mandate by New Zealand. The harbor of Tutuila, one of the best ports in the Pacific, had already, in 1872, been ceded to the U. S. Here the U. S. maintains a naval station under a commandant who is also governor of the islands. The natives enjoy practical self-government.

Virgin Islands of the U. S. A group including St. Croix, St. Thomas, and St. John, and about 50 smaller islands, mostly uninhabited, formerly known as the Danish West Indies, were purchased from Denmark in 1917 for $25,000,000. The name *Virgin Islands* without further modification is indefinite, being used to designate all or various parts of the considerable group of minor islands lying eastward of Porto Rico. The group was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1494. The chief harbor is St. Thomas, called also, but less commonly, Charlotte Amalie, on the island of St. Thomas.

Wake Island is a small isolated island lying about 20° north of the Equator on almost the direct line between Honolulu and Manila, about midway between the two. The U. S. flag was hoisted over this island on July 4, 1898. Its situation renders it of importance. The U. S. possesses several other small scattered islands in the Pacific, some hardly more than rocks or coral reefs, of little value and mostly uninhabited.

LONGEST RIVERS OF THE WORLD

Name	Continent	Length, miles
Mississippi (incl. Missouri)	N. America	4,200
Amazon (ăm′ȧ-zŏn)	S. America	3,500
Nile (nīl)	Africa	3,473
Yangtze (yăng′tsĕ′)	Asia	3,200
Ob (ôp)	Asia	3,200
Missouri (mĭ-sōō′rĭ)	N. America	3,000
Yenisei (yĕ′nĕ-sĕ′ĕ)	Asia	3,000
Lena (lē′nȧ)	Asia	2,860
Congo (kŏn′gō)	Africa	2,800
Paraná (pä′rä-nä′)	S. America	2,720
Amur (ä-mōōr′)	Asia	2,700
Hwang (hwäng)	Asia	2,700
Mekong (mā′kŏng′)	Asia	2,600
Niger (nī′jĕr)	Africa	2,600
Mackenzie (mȧ-kĕn′zĭ)	N. America	2,525
Mississippi (mĭs′ĭ-sĭp′ĭ)	N. America	2,500
Volga (vŏl′gȧ)	Europe	2,300
Yukon (yōō′kŏn)	N. America	2,300
Madeira (mȧ-dē′rȧ)	S. America	2,100
Arkansas (är′kȧn-sô)	N. America	2,000
Indus (ĭn′dŭs)	Asia	2,000
Brahmaputra (brä′mȧ-pōō′trȧ)	Asia	1,800
Saö Francisco (souN′ frän-sēsh′kōō)	S. America	1,800
Rio Grande (rē′ō grän′dā)	N. America	1,800
Danube (dăn′ūb)	Europe	1,750
Nelson (nĕl′sŭn)	N. America	1,660
Euphrates (ū-frā′tēz)	Asia	1,600
Zambezi (zăm-bē′zĭ)	Africa	1,600

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

The League of Nations is an association of states, created in accordance with a Covenant of the Peace Conference at Paris, adopted April 28, 1919, for lessening the likelihood of war, for encouraging the adoption of the principle of arbitration, for the administration of conquered or surrendered colonies (known as mandates), and for promoting international coöperation on world problems. It came into existence on January 10, 1920. In accordance with the Covenant as amended, the League is made up of (1) An *Assembly*, in which each state has one vote; (2) a *Council*, consisting of five representatives from the leading states (permanent members — France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, and, since 1926, Germany) and representatives of nine other nonpermanent members three being chosen annually for a term of three years; and (3) a permanent headquarters or *Secretariat* at Geneva, Switzerland. By the Covenant both the Assembly and the Council may deal "with any matter within the sphere of action of the League or affecting the peace of the world," but the Assembly meets once a year (in September) and the Council from time to time as occasion may require. Neither body is definitely responsible to the other; the two together elect the judges of the Permanent Court of International Justice. Since 1920, the League has settled many minor disputes between nations, has been a strong influence toward peace in more serious differences, and has brought about coöperation of great international importance in many economic, social, humanitarian, and labor questions. In 1932 there were 55 nations that were members of the League. The chief states that are not members are the United States, Russia, Brazil, Turkey, and Egypt.

FOREIGN WORDS AND PHRASES

NOTE. A few common foreign words and phrases will be found in the Vocabulary. The abbreviations used here are: L. Latin; F. French; G. German; It. Italian; OF. Old French; Sp. Spanish; Gr. Greek.

ab initio [L.], from the beginning.
à bon marché [F.], at a good bargain; cheap.
absit invidia [L.], let there be no ill [will.
ab uno disce omnes [L.], from one learn all.
ab urbe condita [L.], from the founding of the city (of Rome; ab. 753 B. C.).
ad astra per aspera [L.], to the stars through difficulties.
ad finem [L.], to the end.
ad infinitum [L.], to infinity.
ad interim [L.], in the meanwhile.
ad libitum [L.], at pleasure.
ad nauseam [L.], to disgust.
ad rem [L.], to the point, or purpose.
ad valorem [L.], according to the value.
aequo animo [L.], with equable mind; with equanimity.
affaire d'amour [F.], a love affair.
affaire d'honneur [F.], affair of honor; duel.
affaire du cœur [F.], an affair of the [heart.
a fortiori [L.], with stronger reason.
agenda [L.], things to be done.
Agnus Dei [L.], Lamb of God.
à la mode [F.], in fashion.
alis volat propriis [L.], she flies with her own wings;—the motto of Oregon.
allons [F.], let us go; come!
Alma Mater [L.], fostering mother; hence, one's college, or the like.
alter ego [L.], another self. [lar.
alter idem [L.], another precisely simi-
amende honorable [F.], satisfactory apology; reparation. [board.
a mensa et thoro [L.], from bed and
amor patriae [L.], love of one's own country; patriotism.
amour propre [F.], self-love; vanity.
ancien régime [F.], ancient order of things;—used esp. of the political and social system existing in France before the Revolution of 1789.
animis opibusque parati [L.], prepared in mind and resources; ready to give life and property;—a motto of South Carolina.
anno aetatis suae [L.], in the year of his [or her] age.
Anno Domini [L.], in the year of our Lord. Abbr., A. D. [world.
anno mundi [L.], in the year of the
anno urbis conditae [L.], in the year the city (Rome) was built (ab. 753 B. C.)
ante bellum [L.], before the war.
ante meridiem [L.], before noon.
à outrance [F.], to the utmost.
a posteriori [L.], from the effect to the cause;—in logic, characterizing reasoning by generalization from facts, or inference of causes from effects (the reverse of *a priori*).
a priori [L.], from cause to effect.
aqua vitae [L.], water of life; brandy; spirit; alcohol.
argumentum ad hominem [L.], an argument to the man (*i. e.*, to his interests, passions, etc.). [tion.
arrière pensée [F.], a mental reserva-
ars est celare artem [L.], it is [true] art to conceal art. [life is short.
ars longa, vita brevis [L.], art is long,
au contraire [F.], on the contrary.
au fait [F.], well instructed; expert.
au fond [F.], at the bottom; in the main.
au revoir [F.], till we meet again.
auf Wiedersehen [G.], till we meet again. [omen of a better age.
auspicium melioris aevi [L.], an
aut Caesar, aut nullus [L.], either Cæsar, or nobody.

beau monde [F.], the fashionable world.
beaux esprits [F.], gay spirits; men of wit. [*is*, attractive looks.
beaux yeux [F.], handsome eyes; *that*
bel esprit [F.], a brilliant mind; a wit.
ben trovato [It.], well found [or invented].
bête noir [F.], a black beast; bugbear.
bienvenue [F.], welcome.
billet-doux [F.] (*pl.* **billets-doux**), a love letter or note.
bis dat qui cito dat [L.], he gives twice who gives promptly. [man. *Slang.*
boche [F.], lit., a blockhead; (**B.**) a Ger-
bona fide [L.], in good faith.
bon ami [F.], good friend. [willing.
bon gré, mal gré [F.], willing or un-

bon jour [F.], good day; good morning.
bon mot [F.] (*pl.* **bons mots**), a witty repartee; stroke of wit.
bon soir [F.], good evening.
bon vivant [F.] (*pl.* **bons vivants**; *fem.*, **bonne vivante**, *pl.* **bonnes vivantes**), a lover of good living; gourmet.
bourgeois [F.] (*fem.*, **bourgeoise**), one of the middle class; esp., one of the shopkeeping class.
bourgeoisie [F.], bourgeois people.
boutonnière [F.], lit., buttonhole; bouquet for buttonhole.

caeteris paribus [L.], other things being equal.
cantatrice [It.], a female professional singer.
capitulum [L.], head; section.
carte blanche [F.], lit., white paper; unconditional power. [justifies war.
casus belli [L.], that which involves or
catalogue raisonné [F.], a catalogue of books arranged according to subject.
cave canem [L.], beware of the dog.
certiorari [L.], to be certified,—a writ calling up the records of an inferior court.
c'est-à-dire [F.], that is to say.
chacun à son goût [F.], every one to his taste.
Champs Élysées [F.], Elysian Fields; —name of an avenue in Paris.
chanson [F.], a song.
châteaux en Espagne [F.], castles in Spain, the land of romance; castles in the air.
chef d' œuvre [F.], a masterpiece.
chemin de fer [F.], iron road; *i. e.*, railroad.
chère amie [F.], dear friend (feminine)
chic [F.], cleverness; style; clever; stylish. *Colloq.* [the head.
chignon [F.], knot of hair at back of
Christo et Ecclesiae [L.], for Christ and the Church.
circa, *or* **circiter** [L.], about.
citoyen [F.], a citizen; a freeman.
cloisonné [F.], lit., partitioned; inlaid bet. partitions;—said of a kind of decorative enamel work. [fore I exist.
cogito, ergo sum [L.], I think, there-
comme il faut [F.], as it should be.
communiqué [F.], a "communication" or item of news, announced officially.
compagnon de voyage [F.], traveling companion.
compos mentis [L.], of a sound mind.
compte rendu [F.], account rendered; report.
con amore [It.], with love; **earnestly.**
conseil d'état [F.], council of state.
contretemps [F.], awkward mishap or accident. [versation.
conversazione [It.], a meeting for con-
corpus delicti [L.], the substance or foundation of the offense.
corrigenda [L.], errors to be corrected.
coup de grâce [F.], a stroke of mercy; finishing stroke.
coup de main [F.], *Mil.*, a sudden and unexpected movement or attack.
coup de maître [F.], a master stroke.
coup de soleil [F.], sunstroke.
coup d'état [F.], stroke of policy; decisive action in public affairs.
coup d' œil [F.], glance of the eye.
coûte qu'il coûte [F.], let it cost what it may. [hospital.
crèche [F.], day nursery; foundling
crescite et multiplicamini [L.], grow, or increase, and multiply;—motto of Maryland.
crescit eundo [L.], it increases by going;—territorial motto of New Mexico.
cui bono? [L.], who benefits by it?
cul-de-sac [F.] (*pl.* **culs-de-sac**), lit., bottom of a bag; passage with but one outlet; blind alley.
cum grano salis [L.], with a grain of salt; with some allowance.
currente calamo [L.], with a running, or rapid, pen.

d'accord [F.], agreed; in tune.
dal segno [It.], repeat from the sign 𝄋
de facto [L.], in fact; actually; really.
de gustibus non est disputandum [L.], there is no disputing about tastes.
dehors [F.], out of; foreign.
Dei gratia [L.], by the grace of God.
de jure [L.], by virtue of law; by right.
delenda est Carthago [L.], Carthage must be destroyed; *i.e.*, there must be no half-way measures.
delirium tremens [L.], violent delirium induced by excessive use of intoxicants. [sumptuous.
de luxe [F.], lit., of luxury; luxurious;
de mal en pis [F.], from bad to worse.
demi-tasse [F.], a small cup for, or of, black coffee.
de mortuis nil nisi bonum [L.], say nothing but good of the dead.
de nihilo nihil fit [L.], from nothing, nothing [can come].
dénouement [F.], the "unraveling," or solving of a plot, as of a drama or romance; outcome; solution.

de novo [L.], anew; afresh; again.
Deo gratias [L.], thanks to God.
Deo volente [L.], God willing.
de profundis [L.], out of the depths.
dernier ressort [F.], a last resource.
de trop [F.], too much, or too many; superfluous.
deus ex machina [L.], a god from a machine; an unexpected (or miraculous) deliverer;—alluding to the practice in classical tragedies of bringing on a god to solve superhuman difficulties.
Deus vobiscum [L.], God be with you.
Deus vult [L.], God wills [it].
Deutschland über alles [G.], Germany above everything.
dies irae [L.], day of wrath.
dies non [L.], a day on which court is not held.
Dieu avec nous [F.], God with us.
Dieu défend le droit [F.], God defends the right. [right.]
Dieu et mon droit [F.], God and my
Dieu vous garde [F.], God protect you.
di, *or* **dii, penates** [L.], household gods.
Dios y federación [Sp.], God and federation;—motto of Venezuela.
dirigo [L.], I direct;—motto of Maine.
distingué [F.], distinguished.
distrait [F.], absent-minded.
ditat Deus [L.], God enriches;—motto of Arizona.
dolce [It.], soft;—used in music.
dolce far niente [It.], sweet doing nothing (*i. e.*, idleness).
Domine, dirige nos [L.], Lord, direct us;—motto of the city of London.
douceur [F.], sweetness; a "tip;" bribe.
dramatis personae [L.], the characters in a play.
dum spiro, spero [L.], while I breathe, I hope;—a motto of South Carolina.
dum vivimus, vivamus [L.], while we live, let us live.

eau de Cologne [F.], cologne.
eau de vie [F.], lit., water of life; brandy.
ecce homo! [L.], behold the man!—Pilate's words in presenting Christ, crowned with thorns, to the Jews (*John* xix. 5); also, a picture of this.
e contrario [L.], on the contrary.
égalité [F.], equality. [of person.]
embonpoint [F.], plumpness; stoutness
empressement [F.], ardor; zeal.
en arrière [F.], in the rear.
en avant! [F.], forward!
enciente [F.], pregnant
en déshabillé [F.], in undress. [home.]
en famille [F.], with the family; at
enfant gâté [F.], a spoiled child.
enfants perdus [F.], lost children; forlorn hope.
enfant terrible [F.], terrible child; one that annoys by ill-timed remarks.
en fin [F.], at last; finally.
en grande tenue [F.], in full dress.
en masse [F.], in a body.
ennui [F.], feeling of weariness; tedium.
en passant [F.], in passing.
en rapport [F.], in a condition or relation of sympathy. [rules.]
en règle [F.], in order; according to
en route [F.], on the way.
ensemble [F.], the whole.
ense petit placidam sub libertate quietem [L.], with the sword she seeks calm repose under liberty;—the motto of Massachusetts. [set.]
en suite [F.], in a succession, series, or
entente [F.], an understanding;—see in the *Vocabulary*.
entente cordiale [F.], cordial understanding (esp. bet. two governments).
entourage [F.], surroundings.
entremets [F.], side dishes (*i. e.*, such as are subordinate to the main course) at table. [confidentially.]
entre nous [F.], between ourselves;
en vérité [F.], in truth; verily.
e pluribus unum [L.], one out of many; one composed of many;—motto of the United States.
ergo [L.], therefore; hence. [human.]
errare humanum est [L.], to err is
esprit [F.], spirit; wit.
esprit de corps [F.], animating spirit of a collective body. [than to seem.]
esse quam videri [L.], to be rather
est modus in rebus [L.], there is a limit [or due measure] in [all] things.
esto perpetua [L.], may she be perpetual;—motto of Idaho. [of the sort.]
et id genus omne [L.], and everything
et tu, Brute! [L.], and thou also, Brutus!—implying betrayal by a friend.
eureka! [Gr. *εὕρηκα*], I have found [it]!—motto of California.
ex capite [L.], from the head.
ex cathedra [L.], from the official chair [orig. of the pope]; hence, with high authority; by virtue of one's office.
excelsior [L.], more lofty; still higher; ever upward;—motto of N. Y. State.
exceptis excipiendis [L.], necessary exceptions being made.
ex curia [L.], out of court.

ex delicto [L.], of, or by reason of, an offense or a wrong.
exempli gratia [L.], by way of example.
exeunt omnes [L.], all go out.
ex libris [L.], from the books [of];—inscription used in books.
ex nihilo nihil fit [L.], from nothing, nothing is made. [an office.
ex officio [L.], by virtue or because of
ex parte [L.], on one side only.
exposé [F.], an exposure. [done.
ex post facto [L.], after the deed is
ex uno disce omnes [L.], from one judge of all.
ex vi termini [L.], by force of the term.

facile princeps [L.], easily chief [or first].
facilis descensus Averno, *or* **Averni** [L.], easy is the descent to Avernus [Hades]; *i. e.*, the road to evil is easy.
fait accompli [F.], an accomplished fact.
falsi crimen [L.], forgery.
Fata obstant [L.], the Fates oppose.
fatti maschii, parole femine [It.], deeds [are] males; words, females;—motto of Maryland.
faubourg [F.], a suburb.
fauteuil [F.], an easy chair; armchair; presiding officer's chair.
faux pas [F.], a false step; mistake, now esp. social.
felo-de-se [*pl.*, **felos-**] [L.], a suicide.
feme covert [OF.], *Law*, a married woman.
feme sole [OF.], *Law*, a single woman.
femme de chambre [F.], a chamber-maid; lady's maid.
ferae naturae [L.], of a wild nature.
festina lente [L.], hasten slowly.
fête champêtre [F.], a rural festival.
feu de joie [F.], firing of guns in token of joy; a bonfire.
feuilleton [F.], bottom part of a French newspaper, devoted to light literature, criticism, etc.; an article therein.
fiacre [F.], French hackney carriage.
fiat justitia, ruat caelum [L.], let justice be done, though the heavens fall.
fiat lux [L.], let there be light.
fidei defensor [L.], defender of the faith.
fides Punica [L.], Punic faith; treachery
fidus Achates [L.], faithful Achates; *i. e.*, a true friend.
fiesta [Sp.], religious festival; holiday.
filius nullius [L.], a son of nobody;—a bastard. [maid; lady's maid.
fille de chambre [F.], a chamber-
fille d'honneur [F.], a maid of honor.
fin de siècle [F.], lit., end of the century (esp. the 19th century); "up-to-date."
finis coronat opus [L.], the end crowns the work. [sion of the offense.
flagrante delicto [L.], in the commis-
fleur-de-lis [F.] (*pl.* **fleurs-de-lis**), iris; heraldic figure.
fortiter in re [L.], resolute in deed.
frappé [F.], iced; frozen.
Frau [G.] (*pl.* **Frauen**), wife; as a title, = Mrs.—**Fräulein,** young lady; Miss.
furor scribendi [L.], a rage for writing.

Gallice [L.], in French; after the French manner.
garçon [F.], a boy; fellow; waiter.
gendarme [F.], French military policeman. *gendarmerie.*
genius loci [L.], the genius of the place.
genre [F.], kind; sort; style or subject matter, esp. of painting, dealing with everyday life. [in the highest.
gloria in excelsis [L.], glory to God
Gloria Patri [L.], glory be to the Father
gnothi seauton [Gr. γνῶθι σεαυτόν], know thyself;—inscribed on the temple of Apollo, Delphi.
Gott mit uns [G.], God with us;—motto of Order of the Crown, Prussia.
gourmet [F.], epicure.
grâce à Dieu [F.], thanks be to God.
gravamen [L.], the substantial ground, or essence, of an action, proceeding, etc.

haec olim meminisse juvabit [L.], it will be pleasant to remember these things some day.
hic et ubique [L.], here and everywhere.
hic jacet [L.], here lies. [tears.
hinc illae lacrimae [L.], hence these
hoi polloi [Gr. οἱ πολλοί], the many; the rabble.
homme d'affaires [F.], a man who transacts business for others; agent.
homme d'esprit [F.], a man of wit.
honi soit qui mal y pense [F.], shamed be he who thinks evil of it;—the motto of the Order of the Garter, England.
honneur et patrie [F.], honor and fatherland;—motto of the Legion of Honor, France. [to fight.
hors de combat [F.], out of condition
hors d' œuvre [F.], side dish; relish.
hôtel de ville [F.], town hall. [man.
humanum est errare [L.], to err is hu-

ich dien [G.], I serve;—motto of the Prince of Wales.

idem [L.], same; same as above.
id est [L.], that is.
id genus omne [L.], all of that sort.
ignorantia juris, *or* **legis, neminem excusat** [L.], ignorance of the law [or a law] excuses no one.
ignotum per ignotius [L.], the unknown through the more unknown.
il penseroso [It.], the pensive (or melancholy) [man].
imperium in imperio [L.], a sovereignty within a sovereignty.
imprimatur [L.], let it be printed; hence, a license to print a book, etc.
imprimis [L.], in the first place.
in aeternum [L.], forever.
in articulo mortis [L.], at the point of death. [heaven.
in caelo quies [L.], [there is] rest in
in curia [L.], in the court.
Index Expurgatorius [L.], catalogue of books from which passages marked as against faith or morals must be removed before Catholics may read the books.
in esse [L.], in actual existence.
in extenso [L.], at full length.
in extremis [L.], at the point of death.
in forma pauperis [L.], as a poor man.
infra dignitatem [L.], below one's dignity; undignified.
ingénue [F.], ingenuous, or naïve, girl, or an actress representing one.
in hoc signo vinces [L.], in [or by] this sign [the Cross] thou shalt conquer.
in loco parentis [L.], in the place of a parent. [things.
in medias res [L.], into the midst of
in memoriam [L.], in memory.
in omnia paratus [L.], ready for all things.
in perpetuum [L.], forever.
in propria persona [L.], in one's own person [or character].
in puris naturalibus [L.], quite naked.
in re [L.], in the matter of.
in rerum natura [L.], in the nature of things.
in saecula saeculorum [L.], for ages on ages. [position.
in situ [L.], in its natural [or original]
insouciance [F.], carelessness; indifference.
in statu quo [L.], in the state in which [it is or was].
inter alia [L.], among other things.
inter nos [L.], between ourselves.
inter se [L.], among themselves.
in toto [L.], in the whole; entirely.
in transitu [L.], in transit.
in vacuo [L.], in a vacuum.
in vino veritas [L.], truth in wine; *i. e.,* truth is told under the influence of wine.
invita Minerva [L.], Minerva being unwilling;—alluding to lack of inspiration.
ipse dixit [L.], he himself has said [it]; hence, a mere assertion.
ipso facto [L.], by the fact itself.
ipso jure [L.], by the law itself.

je ne sais quoi [F.], I know not what.
jeu d'esprit [F.], a witticism.
Joannes est nomen ejus [L.], his name is John;—motto of Porto Rico.
jubilate Deo [L.], rejoice in the Lord.
judicium Dei [L.], judgment of God.
Jupiter Tonans [L.], Jupiter the thunderer.
jus civile [L.], civil law.
jus divinum [L.], divine law.
jus et norma loquendi [L.], the law and rule of speech.
jus gentium [L.], law of nations; international law.
juste-milieu [F.], the golden mean.
justicia omnibus [L.], justice to [or for] all;—motto of the District of Columbia.

kudos [Gr. *κῦδος* glory], fame; renown.
Kultur [G.], culture; civilization.

labor omnia vincit [L.], labor conquers all things;—motto of Oklahoma.
laissez faire [F.], lit., let [people] do, or make [what they choose]; hence, noninterference.
l'allegro [It.], the cheerful (or merry) [one].
lapsus calami [L.], a slip of the pen.
lapsus linguae [L.], a slip of the tongue.
lares et penates [L.], household gods.
laus Deo [L.], praise to God.
le roi le veut [F.], the king wills it.
l'état, c'est moi [F.], the state, it is I;—a saying formerly attributed to Louis XIV. [—motto of Minn.
l'étoile du nord [F.], star of the north;
lettre de cachet [F.], a sealed letter, esp. one from the sovereign.
lex loci [L.], the law of the place.
lex non scripta [L.], the unwritten, or common, law. [law.
lex scripta [L.], statute law; written
lex talionis [L.], law of retaliation.
liaison [F.], illicit intimacy between a man and a woman; joining of adjacent words in speaking.

littera scripta manet [L.], the written letter remains.
littérateur [F.], a literary man.
loco citato [L.], in the place cited.
locum tenens [L.], a substitute [or deputy].
lucus a non lucendo [L.], lit., a grove from not being light;—a playful derivation of *lucus* grove from *lucere* to shine. Hence, anything inconsequent or illogical.
l'union fait la force [F.], union makes strength;—motto of Belgium.
lusus naturae [L.], a freak of nature.

ma chère [F.], my dear (fem.).
mademoiselle [F.], Miss, female title; —abbr., *Mlle.*
ma foi! [F.], my faith! indeed!
magna est veritas, et praevalebit [L.], truth is mighty, and will prevail.
magnum opus [L.], a great work;—used esp. of a literary work.
maison de ville [F.], the town hall.
maître d'hôtel [F.], a house steward; butler; hotel landlord.
mal de mer [F.], seasickness.
mal du pays [F.], homesickness.
mañana [Sp.], to-morrow.
mania a potu [L.], madness from drink.
mare clausum [L.], a closed sea; a sea within the jurisdiction of a nation, and not a part of the high seas.
mariage de convenance [F.], a marriage of convenience; *i. e.*, one contracted primarily for advantage, as of wealth or position.
mauvaise honte [F.], bashfulness.
mauvais goût [F.], bad taste.
medio tutissimus ibis [L.], in the middle course you will go most safely.
mélange [F.], a mixture; medley.
memento mori [L.], lit., remember to die, that is, that you must die; an object serving as a reminder of death.
mens sana in corpore sano [L.], a sound mind in a sound body.
mésalliance [F.], a marriage with one of inferior social position.
meum et tuum [L.], mine and thine.
mirabile dictu [L.], wonderful to relate.
mise en scène [F.], stage setting.
modus operandi [L.], manner of operating.
modus vivendi [L.], mode, or manner, of living; temporary arrangement pending a final settlement. [friend.
mon ami; *fem.*, **mon amie** [F.], my
mon cher [F.], my dear (masc.).
montani semper liberi [L.], mountaineers [are] always freemen;—motto of West Virginia.
monumentum aere perennius [L.], a monument more lasting than brass [or bronze].
morituri te salutamus! [L.], we [who are] about to die salute thee!
multum in parvo [L.], much in little.
mutatis mutandis [L.], necessary changes being made.

née [F.], born; as, Madame de Staël, *née* (that is, whose maiden name was) Necker. [contradicting.
nemine contradicente [L.], no one
nemine dissentiente [L.], no one dissenting.
nemo me impune lacessit [L.], no one attacks me with impunity;—motto of Scotland, and of Order of the Thistle.
ne plus ultra [L.], lit., no further; hence, the uttermost point to which one can go or attain.
nil admirari [L.], to wonder at nothing.
nil desperandum [L.], nothing must be despaired of.
nil sine numine [L.], nothing without the divine will;—motto of Colorado.
n'importe [F.], it's no matter.
nisi Dominus, frustra [L.], except the Lord, in vain;—motto of Edinburgh.
noblesse oblige [F.], lit., nobility obliges; that is, much is rightly expected of one of high birth or station.
nolens volens [L.], unwilling or willing.
noli me tangere [L.], don't touch me.
nolle prosequi [L.], to be unwilling to proceed. [pseudonym.
nom de guerre [F.], lit., a war name;
nom de plume [F.], pen name.
non compos mentis [L.], not of sound mind. [found.
non est inventus [L.], he has not been
non liquet [L.], it is not clear.
non obstante [L.], notwithstanding.
non omnis moriar [L.], I shall not wholly die.
non sans droict [OF.], not without right;—motto on Shakespeare's coat of arms. [an unwarranted conclusion.
non sequitur [L.], it does not follow;
nosce te ipsum [L.], know thyself.
nota bene [L.], note well; take notice; —abbr., *N. B.*
nuance [F.], shade; tint.
nudum pactum [L.], *Law*, a "nude pact," *i. e.*, an agreement not enforceable by action; sometimes, loosely, a

Contract without consideration.
nulla dies sine linea [L.], not a day without a line.

obiit [L.], he [or she] died.
obiter dictum [L.], a thing said by the way; a passing remark; esp., an opinion uttered by a judge not material to his decision, and hence not binding.
œil-de-bœuf [*pl.* **œils-de-bœuf**] [F.], lit., eye of an ox; a circular or oval window;—used esp. of 17th and 18th century architecture.
ohne Hast, ohne Rast [G.], without haste, without rest;—motto of Goethe.
omnia vincit amor [L.], love conquers all things.
omnia vincit labor [L.], labor overcomes all things.
on dit [F.], they say; it is said.
onus probandi [L.], the burden of proof.
ore rotundo [L.], with round mouth [well-turned speech].
oro y plata [Sp.], gold and silver;—motto of Montana.
O tempora! O mores! [L.], O the times! O the manners!
otium cum dignitate [L.], ease with dignity; dignified leisure.
oubliette [F.], dungeon of a castle.
outré [F.], extravagant; bizarre.

pallida Mors [L.], pale death.
par excellence [F.], preëminently.
pari passu [L.], with equal pace.
particeps criminis [L.], an accomplice.
passé, *Masc.*, **passée,** *fem.* [F.], past; gone by; faded; past the prime; antiquated.
pâté de foie gras [F.], patty of liver, [esp. goose liver.]
paterfamilias [L.], the father of a family; head of a household.
pater patriae [L.], father of his country.
patres conscripti [L.], the conscript fathers; the Roman senators.
penetralia [L.], inmost parts; privacy; [sanctuary.]
pensée [F.], a thought expressed in literary form.
per annum [L.], by the year.
per capita [L.], lit., by heads; for each individual.
per centum [L.], by the hundred; in the hundred;—commonly in the shorter form **per cent** (often with period, but preferably without). Sign, %.
per contra [L.], on the contrary.
per curiam [L.], by the court.
per diem [L.], by the day.
perdu [F.], lost.
per se [L.], by [or of] itself; in itself; intrinsically.
petitio principii [L.], a begging of the [question.]
peu à peu [F.], little by little.
peu de chose [F.], a trifle.
pièce de résistance [F.], the main dish of a meal.
pince-nez [F.], eyeglasses kept on by [a spring.]
pinxit [L.], he [*or* she], painted [it].
pis aller [F.], lit., to go worst; the worst that can happen; a last resource.
piu [It.], more.
pleno jure [L.], with full right.
poeta nascitur, non fit [L.], a poet is born, not made.
poilu [F.], bristly; hairy; soldier fighting in, or just returned from, the trenches.
point d'appui [F.], point of support; [basis.]
pons asinorum [L.], asses' bridge;—phrase applied to a certain problem in geometry.
poste restante [F.], lit., remaining post; to be held at the post office until called for;—used in addressing letters.
post obitum [L.], after death.
pour acquit [F.], for discharge; paid.
pourboire [F.], lit., [money] for drinking; a gratuity; tip.
pour faire visite [F.], to pay a visit.
pour prendre congé [F.], to take leave;—abbr. *p. p. c.*, as on calling cards.
pretium laborum non vile [L.], no mean reward for the labors;—motto of the Order of Golden Fleece.
preux chevalier [F.], a brave knight.
prima facie [L.], at the first view; so far as appears on the surface.
primus inter pares [L.], first among [his] equals.
probatum est [L.], it has been proved [[or tried].]
pro bono publico [L.], for the public good.
procès-verbal [F.], an authenticated [written statement.]
pro forma [L.], for the sake of form.
pro patria [L.], for one's country.
pro tempore [L.], for the time being.
Punica fides [L.], Punic faith; treachery.

quaere [L.], query; inquiry.
quantum libet [L.], as much as you please.
quantum sufficit [L.], a sufficient [quantity.]
quantum vis [L.], as much as you will.
quid nunc? [L.], what now?
quid pro quo [L.], something for something; an equivalent.
quién sabe? [Sp.], who knows?

qui transtulit, sustinet [L.], he who transplanted sustains;—motto of Connecticut.
qui va là? [F.], who goes there?
qui vive? [F.], who goes there?—**on the qui vive**, on the alert.
quod avertat Deus! [L.], which may God avert!
quod erat demonstrandum [L.], which was to be demonstrated. Abbr., *Q. E. D.* to be done.
quod erat faciendum [L.], which was
quod vide [L.], which see;—used as a cross reference, usu. abbr., *q. v.*
quo jure? [L.], by what right?
quot homines, tot sententiae [L.], many men, many minds.
quo vadis? [L.], whither goest thou?

raison d'état [F.], a reason of state.
raison d'être [F.], a reason for being.
rara avis [L.], a rare bird; rarity.
réchauffé [F.], warmed over, as food; a dish of food warmed over; a rehash.
recherché [F.], choice; rare.
reductio ab absurdum [L.], reduction to absurdity.
regina [L.], queen.
regnat populus [L.], the people rule;—motto of Arkansas.
repoussé [F.], formed in relief; (of metal) ornamented with patterns in relief.
requiescat in pace [L.], may he rest in [peace.
respublica [L.], the commonwealth.
resurgam [L.], I shall rise again.
retroussé [F.], turned up;—esp. of the nose.
revenons à nos moutons [F.], let us return to our sheep; let us return to our subject.
risqué [F.], risky; esp., fig., verging on [impropriety.
robe-de-chambre [F.], a dressing gown, esp. one for a woman.
ruse de guerre [F.], a stratagem of war.

sal Atticus *or* **Atticum** [L.], Attic salt; wit.
salle à manger [F.], dining room.
salus populi suprema lex esto [L.], let the welfare of the people be the supreme law;—motto of Missouri.
salve! [L.], hail!
sanctum sanctorum [L.], holy of holies; hence, a place strictly private.
sans peur et sans reproche [F.], without fear and without reproach.
sans souci [F.], free from care. [ored.
sartor resartus [L.], the tailor retail-
savoir-faire [F.], lit., a knowing how to do; ability; tact.
scire facias [L.], cause it to be known; kind of legal writ or proceeding.
sculpsit [L.], he [*or* she] carved, *or* engraved, [it].
scuto bonae voluntatis tuae coronasti nos [L.], with the shield of thy good will thou hast encompassed us;—motto of Maryland.
semper fidelis [L.], always faithful.
semper idem [L.], always the same.
semper paratus [L.], always ready.
señor [Sp.] [*pl.* **señores**], **señora, señorita,** titles of courtesy corresponding respectively to English *Mr.* or *sir*, *Mrs.* or *madam*, and *Miss;* also, a gentleman, lady, young lady.
sesquipedalia verba [L.], words a foot and a half long.
sic passim [L.], so everywhere.
sic semper tyrannis [L.], ever thus to tyrants;—motto of Virginia.
sic transit gloria mundi [L.], so passes away the glory of the world.
sicut ante [L.], as before.
sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis [L.], as with our fathers, may God be with us;—motto of Boston, Mass.
signora, signorina [It.], titles of courtesy corresponding to English *Mrs.* or *Madam* and *Miss.*
signore [It.], a title of courtesy corresponding to English *Mr.* or *Sir.* When used before a name, the form is **signor.**
similia similibus curantur [L.], like things are cured by like.
sine die [L.], without a day [appointed for meeting again]; finally.
sine qua non [L.], an indispensable thing or condition; a necessity.
si quaeris peninsulam amoenam, circumspice [L.], if thou seekest a beautiful peninsula, look around;—motto of Michigan.
soirée [F.], evening party.
status quo [L.], the state in which [anything is]; the existing condition.
stet [L.], let it stand. [stress.
Sturm und Drang [G.], storm and
suaviter in modo, fortiter in re [L.], gently in manner, strongly in deed.
sub judice [L.], before the judge [or court].
sub rosa [L.], under the rose; privately.
sui generis [L.], of its own kind; unique. [full legal capacity.
sui juris [L.], in one's own right; of
summum bonum [L.], supreme good.

table d'hôte [F.] (*pl.* **tables d'hôte**), lit., table of the landlord; common table; a meal at a fixed price.
tant mieux [F.], so much the better.
tant pis [F.], so much the worse.
tapis [F.], tapestry, or the like, used for hangings, coverings, etc.; also, the cover of a council table; hence, *on the tapis*, on the table or under consideration.
tempus fugit [L.], time flies.
terra firma [L.], firm, or solid, earth, as opposed to water.
terra incognita [L.], an unknown land or country.
tertium quid [L.], a third something; something intermediate.
thé dansant [F.], an afternoon dance at which tea is served.
tiers état [F.], third estate or commonalty in France;—so called in distinction from, and as inferior to, the nobles and clergy. *Obs. or Hist.*
timeo Danaos et dona ferentes [L.], I fear the Greeks even [when they are] bringing gifts.
toga virilis [L.], the toga worn by men.
totidem verbis [L.], in so many words.
tour de force [F.], a feat of strength or skill. [frayed.]
tous frais faits [F.], all expenses de-
tout à fait [F.], entirely; quite.
tout à l'heure [F.], instantly.
tout à vous [F.], wholly yours.
tout de même [F.], in spite of that; nevertheless.
tout de suite [F.], immediately; also, successively.
tout ensemble [F.], all together; hence, in art, etc., the effect of a work as a whole, without regard to details.

ua mau ke ea o ka aina i ka pono [Hawaiian], the life of the land is established in righteousness;—motto of Hawaii. [tioned].
ubi supra [L.], where above [men-
ultima Thule [L.], lit., most distant Thule; utmost limit.
usus loquendi [L.], usage in speaking.
ut infra [L.], as below.
ut supra [L.], as above.

vade in pace [L.], go in peace.
vade mecum [L.], lit., go with me; a constant companion; manual.
vae victis [L.], woe to the vanquished.
vale [L.], farewell.
valet de chambre [F.], body servant; personal attendant. [riant] readings.
variae lectiones [L.], various [*or* va-
veni, vidi, vici [L.], I came, I saw, I conquered.
verbatim et literatim [L.], word for word and letter for letter.
verbum sat sapienti [L.], a word to the wise [is] sufficient;—abbr. to **verbum sap.** or **verbum sat.**
vexata quaestio [L.], a vexed question.
via [L.], a way; by the way of.
via media [L.], a middle course.
via trita, via tuta [L.], the beaten path [is] the safe path. [conversely.]
vice versa [L.], the order being changed; conversely.
vide ut supra [L.], see what is stated above. [main force.]
vi et armis [L.], by force and arms; by
vincit omnia veritas [L.], truth conquers all things. [ity; inertia.]
vis inertiae [L.], the power of inactiv-
vis viva [L.], living force; the force of a moving body.
vivat rex! [L.], [long] live the king!
viva voce [L.], by word of mouth; orally.
vive le roi! [F.], [long] live the king!
voilà [F.], behold; there is, *or* there are.
vox populi, vox Dei [L.], the voice of the people [is] the voice of God.
vraisemblance [F.], the appearance of truth; verisimilitude.

Zeitgeist [G.], the spirit of the time.
Zonam solvere [L.], to untie the girdle (worn by Roman maidens);—part of the Roman marriage ceremony.

ABBREVIATIONS

Do not use abbreviations in matter that consists of formal sentences or connected discourse.

EXCEPTIONS: **Mr., Mrs., Messrs., Jr., Sr.,** used with proper names, forms like **A.B., LL.D., P.M., A.M., B.C., A.D.,** and a few others are rarely if ever spelled out. **Rev., Hon., Dr., Prof., Gov., Gen.** are often used before full names, as *Gen.* U. S. Grant, but the title should be spelled out when used with the surname alone, as *Governor* Robinson.

Abbreviations are freely used in various headings (as of dates in the superscription of a letter), in tabular statements, commercial accounts, footnotes, references, etc.

Abbreviations of proper names must begin with a capital; others may or may not. The form given in the list is the one commonly used.

An abbreviation with the period at the end, as **Dept., Sec.,** etc., is generally to be used in preference to a contraction using the apostrophe, **Dep't, Sec'y,** etc.

a. About; accepted (*in commerce*); acre; active; adjective; afternoon; alto; answer; are (*metric system*); at.
A Argon.
A. Academy; America; American; artillery.
@ At.
A. A. A. Amateur Athletic Association.
A. A. A. S. American Association for the Advancement of Science.
A. A. G. Assistant Adjutant General.
A. A. of A. Automobile Association of America.
A. A. U. Amateur Athletic Union.
ab. About.
A. B. Artium Baccalaureus (L., Bachelor of Arts); [also **a. b.**] able-bodied (seaman).
A B C, Argentina, Brazil, and Chile;—used attributively; as, the *A B C* powers, alliance, etc.
abbr., abbrev. Abbreviated; abbreviation.
abl. Ablative.
Abp. Archbishop.
A. B. S. American Bible Society.
abt. About.
a/c. Account.
Acad. Academy.
acc. Acceptance; account; accusative.
acct. Account.
A. D. Anno Domini (L., in the year of our Lord).
ad. [*pl.* ADS.] Advertisement.
A. D. C. Aid-de-camp.
adj. Adjective.
Adj., Adjt. Adjutant.
ad lib. Ad libitum (L., at pleasure).
Adm. Admiral; Admiralty.
admix., admx. Administratrix.
admr. Administrator.
adv. Ad valorem; adverb; advocate.
æ., æt., ætat. Ætatis (L., of age, aged).
A. F. A. M. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.
A. F. of L. Amer. Federation of Labor.
Afr. Africa; African.
Ag Argentum (L., silver).
A. G. Adjutant General; Attorney-general.
agr., agric. Agriculture, -cultural.
agt. Agent.
Al Aluminium.
Ala. Alabama.
A. L. A. American Library Association; Automobile Legal Association.
Alas. Alaska.
ald., *or* aldm. Alderman.
Alex. Alexander.
alt. Alternate; altitude; alto.
Alta. Alberta (Canada).
Am., Amer. America; American.
A. M., a. m. Ante meridiem (L., before noon).
A. M. Artium Magister (L., Master of Arts.
amt. Amount.
anat. Anatomy.
anc. Ancient; anciently.
anon. Anonymous.
ans. Answer.
A. N. Z. A. C., *or* (*Colloq.*) **Anzac,** Australian and New Zealand Army Corps; a member of this corps.
A. O. F. Ancient Order of Foresters.
A. O. H. Ancient Order of Hibernians.
A. O. U. W. Ancient Order of United Workmen.
A. P. A. American Protective Association.

Apoc. Apocalypse; Apocrypha; Apocryphal.
Apr. April.
aq., Aq. Aqua (L., water).
A. Q. M. G. Assistant Quartermaster-general.
Ar. Arabian; Arabic.
A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Academy (of Arts, London).
Arab. Arabian; Arabic.
arch. Archaic; archaism; archipelago; architect; architecture.
Arg. Argentina.
arith. Arithmetic.
Ariz. Arizona.
Ark. Arkansas.
art. Article; artillery; artist.
As Arsenic.
AS., *or* A.-S. Anglo-Saxon.
A. S. C. A. American Society of Civil Engineers. [chanical Engineers.
A. S. M. E. American Society of Me-
assn. Association.
assoc. Associate; association.
asst. Assistant. [Union.
A. S. S. U. American Sunday School
Atl. Atlantic.
att., atty. Attorney.
attrib. Attributive.
at. wt. Atomic weight.
Au Aurum (L., gold).
A. U. C. Ab urbe condita (L., from the founding of the city [Rome, 753 B. C.]).
Aug. August.
Aus., Aust. Austria; Austrian.
Aust.-Hung. Austria-Hungary.
Austral. Australasia; Australia.
Auth. Ver. Authorized Version.
av. Avenue; average. [Version.
A. V. Artillery Volunteers; Authorized
avdp., avoir. Avoirdupois.
ave. Avenue.

B Boron.
b. Base; bass; book; born; brother.
Ba Barium.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts; British America
B. Agr. Bachelor of Agriculture.
bal. Balance.
Bapt. Baptist.
bar. Barometer; barometric; barrel.
Barb. Barbadoes.
Bart. Baronet.
bbl. [*pl.* BBLS.] Barrel.
B. C. Before Christ; British Columbia.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
bdl. [*pl.* BDLS.] Bundle.
b. e. Bill of exchange.
Belg. Belgian; Belgium.
Benj. Benjamin.
b. h. p. Brake horse power.
Bi Bismuth.
B. I. British India.
Bib. Bible; Biblical.
bkt. [*pl.* BKTS.] Basket.
b. l. Bill of lading; breechloading.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.
B/L. Bill of lading.
bldg. [*pl.* BLDGS.] Building.
B. Litt. Bachelor of Literature, or of Letters.
B. Mus. Bachelor of Music.
Bol. Bolivia.
bor. Borough.
bot. Botanical; botanist; botany.
Bp. Bishop. [Order of Elks.
B. P. O. E. Benevolent and Protective
Br Bromine.
br. Brig; brother; brown.
Br., Brit. Britain; British.
Br. Am. British America.
Braz. Brazil; Brazilian.
brig. Brigade; brigadier.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier General.
Brit. Britain; British.
bro. [*pl.* BROS.] Brother.
b. s. Balance sheet; bill of sale.
B. Sc. Bachelor of Science.
B. T. U. British thermal unit.
bu., bus. Bushel; bushels.
Bulg. Bulgaria; Bulgarian.

C Carbon.
c. Cent; centime; centimeter; century; circa (L., about); cubic; current.
C. Cape; Catholic; Centigrade (thermometer); Congress; Consul; Court.
Ca Calcium.
C. A. Chartered Accountant; Commercial Agent; Confederate Army.
Cal., Calif. California.
Cam., Camb. Cambridge.
Can. Canada; Canadian. [bridge).
Cantab. Cantabrigiensis (L., of Cam-
cap. Capital; capitulum (L., chapter).
Capt. Captain.
Card. Cardinal.
cath. Cathedral; (**C.**) Catholic.
cav. Cavalry.
C. B. Cape Breton; Cavalry Brigade; [also **c. b.**] confined to barracks.
cc., c. c. Cubic centimeter, -meters.
C. C. Circuit Court; Civil Court; Common Councilman; County Clerk; County Commissioner.
Cd Cadmium.
C. E. Church of England; Civil Engineer.

Celt. Celtic.
cen. Central; century.
cent. Centigrade; central; century; [centum.
cf. Confer (that is, compare).
c. f. & i., *or* **c. f. i.** Cost, freight, and insurance.
cg. Centigram.
C. G. H. Cape of Good Hope.
C. G. S., *or* **c. g. s.** Centimeter-gram-second (system of units); Commissary General of Subsistence.
ch. Chapter; chief; child; church.
Ch. Charles; China; Church.
C. H. Courthouse;—in some of the Southern States, as Virginia, the county town is often designated as "courthouse;" thus, Fairfax Courthouse (*or* Fairfax C. H.), Virginia.
chap. Chaplain; chapter.
Chas. Charles.
chem. Chemical; chemist; chemistry.
Chin. China; Chinese.
Chr. Christ; Christian; Christopher.
Chron. Chronicles.
c. i. f. Cost, insurance, and freight.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Cl Chlorine.
cl. Centiliter; cloth; class; clause.
clk. Clerk. [Scientific Circle.
C. L. S. C. Chautauqua Literary and
cm. Centimeter.
C. M. Common meter.
cml. Commercial.
Co Cobalt.
Co. Company; county.
c. o. Care of; carried over.
C. O. D. Cash, or collect, on delivery.
col. College; collegiate; colonial; colony; colored; column.
Col. Colonel; Colorado; Colossians.
coll. Colleague; collector; college.
colloq. Colloquial; colloquially.
Colo. Colorado. See COL.
Col. Sergt. Color Sergeant.
com. Commerce; common; -ly.
Com. Commander; Commission; Commissioners; Committee; Commodore.
comdg. Commanding.
Comdt. Commandant.
comp. Compare; comparative; composer; compositor; compound.
Com. Ver. Common Version.
con. Contra (L., against).
Cong. Congregational; Congress; Congressional.
conj. Conjunction.
Conn. Connecticut.
cont. Containing; contents; continent; continue; continued.
contr. Contracted; contraction.
cor. Corner; cornet; corrected; correction; correspondent; corresponding.
Cor. Corinthians; Coroner.
Cor. Sec. Corresponding Secretary.
cp. Compare.
c. p. Candle power; chemically pure.
C. P. Common Pleas; Common Prayer; Court of Probate.
C. P. A. Certified public accountant.
Cr Chromium.
cr. Credit; creditor; crown.
cresc. Crescendo.
C. S. Christian Science; Civil Service; Court of Sessions.
C. S. A. Confederate States Army; Confederate States of America.
C. S. C. Conspicuous Service Cross.
C. S. O. Chief Signal Officer; Chief Staff Officer.
ct. Cent; county.
Ct. Connecticut; Count; Court.
cts. Cents; centimes.
Cu Cuprum (L., copper).
cu., cub. Cubic.
C. V. Common Version.
c. w. o. Cash with order.
cwt. Hundredweight, -weights;—properly for L. *centum,* a hundred, and Eng. *weight.*
C. Z. Canal Zone.

D. Democrat; Duke; Dutch.
d. Date; daughter; day; dead; degree; denarius, or denarii (L., penny, or pence); deputy; died; dime; dollar.
Dan. Daniel; Danish. [Revolution.
D. A. R. Daughters of the American
dat. Dative.
dau. Daughter.
D. C. Da capo (It., from the beginning); District of Columbia.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law.
D. D. Doctor of Divinity.
D. D. S. Doctor of Dental Surgery.
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.
def. Defendant; definition.
deg. Degree.
Del. Delaware.
Dem. Democrat; Democratic.
Den. Denmark.
dept. Department; deponent.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
dft. Defendant; draft.
dg. Decigram.
D. G. Dei gratia (L., by the grace of God); Deo gratias (L., thanks to God); Director General.

dial. Dialect; dialectic.
diam. Diameter.
dict. Dictator; dictionary.
dim., dimin. Diminuendo; diminutive.
disc., disct. Discount; discovered.
dist. Distant; distinguished; district.
div. Divide; dividend; division.
dl. Deciliter.
D. Lit. Doctor of Literature.
D. L. O. Dead Letter Office.
dm. Decimeter.
D. Mus. Doctor of Music.
do. Ditto.
D. O. Doctor of Osteopathy.
dol. Dollar; (or **dols.**) dollars.
doz. Dozen; dozens.
dr. Dram; drawer.
Dr. Debtor; doctor.
dram. pers. Dramatis personæ (L., characters in a drama or play).
d. s. Dal segno (It., from the sign;—musical direction); days' sight; days after sight.
D. Sc. Doctor of Science.
D. T.'s Delirium tremens. *Colloq.*
Du. Dutch.
D. V. Deo volente (L., God willing).
D. V. M. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine
dwt., Pennyweight, -weights;—prop. for L. *denarius*, a penny, and *weight*.

E. Earl; Earth; East; Eastern; Engineer; English.
ea. Each.
E. & O. E. Errors and omissions excepted
E. C. Eastern Central (Postal District, London); Established Church.
eccl., eccles. Ecclesiastical.
Eccl., Eccles. Ecclesiastes.
Ecclus. Ecclesiasticus.
Ecua. Ecuador.
ed. Edition; editor.
edit. Edition.
Edw. Edward. [neer; errors excepted.
E. E. Early English; Electrical Engi-
e. g. Exempli gratia (L., for example).
E. I. East India; East Indies.
elec. Electrical, -trician, -tricity.
E. long. East longitude.
E. M. F. Electromotive force.
Emp. Emperor; Empress.
ency., encyc. Encyclopedia.
E. N. E. East-northeast.
eng. Engineer; engraver; engraving.
Eng. England; English.
engin. Engineer; engineering.
Eph. Ephesians; Ephraim.
Epis., Episc. Episcopal.
E. S. E. East-southeast.
esp., espec. Especially.
Esq. Esquire.
est., estab. Established.
Esth. Esther.
et al. Et alibi (L., and elsewhere); et alii (L., and others). [forth).
etc. Et cetera (L., and others, and so
et seq. Et sequens (L., and the following).
etym., etymol. Etymology.
ex. Example; exchange; extract.
exc. Except; exception; excellent.
Ex., Exod. Exodus.
ex div. Without dividend.
exp. Export; express.
ext. Extra; extract; extinct.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

F Fluorine.
f. Farthing; fathom; feminine; fine; folio; foot; forte; franc.
F. Fahrenheit; French; Friday.
Fahr. Fahrenheit.
F. A. I. A. Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.
F. A. M. Free and Accepted Masons.
fcap., fcp. Foolscap.
F. C. C. First-class Certificate.
Fe Ferrum (L., iron).
Feb. February.
fem. Feminine.
ff. Folios; following (pages); fortissimo.
F. F. V. First Families of Virginia.
f. g. a. Free of general average.
f. i. For instance.
fict. Fiction.
fig. Figurative(-ly); figure.
Fin. Finland; Finnish.
fl. Florin; flourished; fluid.
Fla. Florida.
Flem. Flemish.
fo. Folio.
F. O. Field Officer; Foreign Office.
f. o. b. Free on board.
fol. Folio; following.
for. Foreign.
fort. Fortification; fortified.
fr. Fragment; franc; from.
Fr. Father; France; Frau; French.
Fred. Frederick.
Fri. Friday.
frs. Francs.
ft. Feet; foot; fort; fortified.
fur. Furlong; further.
fut. Future.

g. Gauge; genitive; gram; guide; guinea or guineas; gulf.
G. German.
Ga. Georgia.

gal. [*pl.* GALS.] Gallon.
Gal. Galatians.
G. A. R. Grand Army of the Republic.
gaz. Gazette; gazetteer.
G. B. Great Britain.
G. B. & I. Great Britain and Ireland.
g. c. d. Greatest common divisor.
g. c. m. Greatest common measure.
gen. Gender; general; genitive; genus.
Gen. General; Genesis; Geneva.
gent. Gentleman.
Geo. George.
geog. Geographer; geographic; geographical; geography. [geology.
geol. Geologic; geological; geologist;
geom. Geometry.
ger. Gerund.
Ger. German; Germany.
g. gr. Great gross, or 144 doz.
gi. Gill; gills.
gm. Gram.
G. M. Grand Master.
G. O. General order.
gov. Government; governor.
govt. Government.
G. P. Graduate in Pharmacy.
G. P. O. General Post Office.
gr. Grain; grand; great; gross.
Gr. Greece; Greek; Grecian.
gram. Grammar.
Gr. Br., Gr. Brit. Great Britain.
G. S. General Secretary; Grand Scribe; Grand Secretary.
G. T. C. Good till cancelled.
gun. Gunnery.

H Hydrogen.
h. Harbor; height; high; hour.
ha. Hectare.
Hab. Habakkuk.
Hag. Haggai.
H. B. C. Hudson's Bay Company.
H. B. M. His, or Her, Britannic Majesty.
h. c. f. Highest common factor.
hdkf. Handkerchief.
He Helium.
H. E. His Eminence; His Excellency.
Heb. Hebrew; Hebrews.
hectol. Hectoliter.
hectom. Hectometer.
her. Heraldry.
hg. Hectogram; heliogram.
Hg Hydrargyrum (L., mercury).
H. G. His, or Her, Grace; Horse Guards; High German.
H. H. His, or Her, Highness; His Holiness (the Pope).
hhd. Hogshead; hogsheads.
H. I. Hawaiian Islands. Cf. H. T., T. H.
H. I. H. His, or Her, Imperial Highness.
H. I. M. His, or Her, Imperial Majesty.
Hind. Hindu; Hindustan; Hindustani
hist. Historian; historical; history.
H. J. Hic jacet (L., here lies).
hl. Hectoliter.
hm. Hectometer.
H. M. His, or Her, Majesty. [or Ship.
H. M. S. His, or Her, Majesty's Service.
Hon. Honorable; Honorary.
hort. Horticulture.
Hos. Hosea. [horse power.
H. P., h. p. Half pay; high pressure;
H. Q. Headquarters.
hr. [*pl.* HRS.] Hour. [sentatives.
H. R. Home Rule; House of Repre-
H. R. H. His, or Her, Royal Highness.
H. S. High School.
H. S. H. His, or Her, Serene Highness.
H. T. Hawaii Territory.
ht. Height.
Hun., Hung. Hungarian; Hungary.

I Iodine.
I. Idaho; island.
Ia. Iowa.
ib., ibid. Ibidem (L., in the same place).
I. C. Iesus Christus (L., Jesus Christ).
Ice., Icel. Iceland; Icelandic.
I. C. S. Indian Civil Service.
I. D. Intelligence Department.
id. Idem (L., the same).
Id., Ida. Idaho.
i. e. Id est (L., that is).
i. h. p. Indicated horse power.
IHS. A symbol representing Greek IH (ΣΟΤ)Σ Jesus. [tration.
ill., illus., illust. Illustrated; illus-
Ill., Ills. Illinois.
imp. Imperative; imperfect; imperial.
in. [*pl.* INS.] Inch.
inc. Including; inclusive; incorporated.
incl. Including; inclusive.
incog. Incognito.
ind. Independent; indicative; indigo.
Ind. India; Indian; Indiana.
inf. Infantry; infinitive.
ins. Inches; inspector; insurance.
inst. Instant; institute; institution.
int. Interest; interior; internal; international; intransitive.
interj. Interjection.
intrans. Intransitive.
introd. Introduction; introductory.
inv. Inventor; invoice.
Io. Iowa.
I. O. F. Independent Order of Foresters.
I. O. O. F. Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

I. O. R. M. Improved Order of Red Men.
I O U. I owe you;—placed on a paper with a sum named and signed in evidence of debt.
Ir Iridium.
Ir. Ireland; Irish.
I. R. Internal Revenue.
Ire. Ireland.
is. Island; isle.
Is., Isa. Isaiah.
Isl. [*pl.* ISLS.] Island; isle.
It. Italian; Italy.
ital. Italic (type) or italics.
Ital. Italian; Italy.
I. W. Isle of Wight.
I. W. W. Industrial Workers of the [World.]

J. Judge; Justice.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
J. A. G. Judge-Advocate-General.
Jam. Jamaica.
Jan. January.
Jap. Japan; Japanese.
Jas. James.
J. C. Jesus Christ; Julius Cæsar.
J. C. D. Juris Civilis Doctor (L., Doctor of Civil Law). [Laws).]
J. D. Jurum Doctor (L., Doctor of
Jer. Jeremiah.
Jno. John.
Jon., Jona. Jonathan.
Jos. Joseph.
Josh. Joshua.
Jour. Journal; journeyman.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
Jr. Junior.
Judg. Judges.
Jun., jun. Junior.
Junc. Junction.
J. W. Junior Warden.

K Kalium (L., potassium).
K. King; Kings; Knight.
Kan., Kans., Kas. Kansas.
K. C. King's Counsel.
K. C. M. G. Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George (Brit. military and civil order).
Ken. Kentucky.
kg. Kilogram.
K. G. Knight of the Garter.
Ki. Kings.
kilom. Kilometer.
kl. Kiloliter.
km. Kilometer; kingdom.
knt. Knight.
K. P. Knight, or Knights, of Pythias.
K. T. Knight Templar.
Ky. Kentucky.

l. Lake; latitude; left; length; libra (L., a pound); line; link; liter.
L. Lady; Latin; Law; Liber (L., book); Liberal; Low.
La. Louisiana.
Lab. Labrador.
Lam. Lamentations.
lat. Latitude.
Lat. Latin.
lb. [*pl.* LBS.] Libra (L., pound).
l. c. Loco citato (L., in the place cited); lower case (see in *Vocabulary*).
L. C. Letter of Credit.
l. c. m. Least common multiple.
Ld., ld. Lord; limited.
lea. League. [legislature.]
leg. Legal; legate; legato; legislative,
Lev. Leviticus.
Li Lithium.
L. I. Light Infantry; Long Island.
lib. Librarian; library; liber (L., book).
Lieut. Lieutenant.
liq. Liquid; liquor.
lit. Liter; literal; literally; literary; literature. [of Letters).]
Lit. D. Literarum Doctor (L., Doctor
Litt. D. Litterarum Doctor (L., Doctor of Letters).
LL. B. Legum Baccalaureus (L., Bachelor of Laws).
LL. D. Legum Doctor (L., Doctor of Laws). [cited).]
loc. cit. Loco citato (L., in the place
log Logarithm.
lon., long. Longitude.
loq. Loquitur (L., he, or she, speaks).
L. S. Locus sigilli (L., the place of the seal).
L. S. D., £ s. d., l. s. d. Libræ, solidi, denarii (L., pounds, shillings, pence).
Lt. Lieutenant.

m. Male; married; masculine; measure; meridian; meter; middle; mile; mill; minute; month; moon; morning.
M. Majesty; Manitoba; Marshal; Marquis; Master; Member; Militia; Monday; Monsieur.
M. A. Magister Artium (L., Master of Arts); Military Academy.
Mac., Macc. Maccabees.
mach. Machinery.
mag. Magazine; magnitude.
Maj. Major.
Mal. Malachi; Malayan.
Manit. Manitoba.
manuf. Manufactory; manufacture.
Mar. March.
mas., masc. Masculine.

Mass. Massachusetts.
math. Mathematician; mathematics.
Matt. Matthew.
M. C. Master of Ceremonies; Member of Congress.
Md. Maryland. [of Medicine).
M. D. Medicinæ Doctor (L., Doctor
M/d. Months' date (*i. e.*, months after date).
mdse. Merchandise.
Me. Maine.
ME. Middle English.
M. E. Mechanical, Military, or Mining, Engineer; Methodist Episcopal; Middle English; Most Excellent.
meas. Measure.
mech. Mechanics; mechanical.
med. Medical; medicine; medieval.
Medit. Mediterranean.
mem. Memento; memorandum.
Messrs. Messieurs; Misters.
metal. Metallurgy.
meteor. Meteorology.
Meth. Methodist.
Mex. Mexican; Mexico. [loud).
Mf., mf. Mezzo forte (It., moderately
mfg. Manufacturing.
mfr. [*pl.* MFRS.] Manufacturer.
Mg Magnesium.
mg. Milligram.
Mgr. Monseigneur; Monsignor.
M. H. R. Member of the House of Representatives.
Mic. Micah.
Mich. Michaelmas; Michigan.
mil. Military; militia.
min. Minim; mining; minister; minute.
Minn. Minnesota.
misc. Miscellaneous.
Miss. Mississippi.
ml. Mail; milliliter.
Mlle. [*pl.* MLLES.] Mademoiselle.
mm. Millimeter.
MM. Their Majesties; Messieurs.
Mme. [*pl.* MMES.] Madame.
Mn Manganese.
M. N. A. S. Member of the National Academy of Sciences.
Mo Molybdenum.
mo. [*pl.* MOS.] Month.
Mo. Missouri.
M. O. Money order.
mod. Moderate; moderato (It., moderately); modern.
Moham. Mohammedan.
Mon. Monastery; Monday.
Monsig. Monseigneur; Monsignor.
Mont. Montana.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
M. P. C. Member of Parliament, Canada
m. p. h. Miles per hour.
Mr., Mrs. See in *Vocab.* [script.
MS., ms. [*pl.* MSS. or mss.] Manu-
M. S. Master of Science.
MSS., mss. Manuscripts.
mt. [*pl.* MTS.] Mount; mountain.
mus. Museum; music; musician.
Mus. B. Bachelor of Music.
Mus. D., Mus. Doc. Doctor of Music.
myg. Myriagram.
myl. Myrialiter.
mym. Myriameter.
myth. Mythology.

N Nitrogen.
n. Neuter; nominative; noun; number.
N. Navy; Noon; North; Northern.
Na Natrium (L., sodium).
N. A. National Academy; North America; North American. [tion.
N. A. A. National Automobile Associa-
N. A. D. National Academy of Design.
Nah. Nahum.
N. A. S. National Academy of Sciences.
nat. National; native; natural.
Nath. Nathanael; Nathaniel.
naut. Nautical.
nav. Naval; navigable; navigation.
navig. Navigation.
N. B. New Brunswick; North Britain; North British; nota bene (L., note well, or take notice).
N. C. North Carolina; New Church.
n. d. No date.
N. D., N. Dak. North Dakota.
N. E. New England; Northeast. [tion.
N. E. A. National Education Associa-
Neb., Nebr. Nebraska.
neg. Negative.
Neh. Nehemiah.
Neth. Netherlands.
neut. Neuter.
Nev. Nevada.
N. F. Newfoundland.
N. G. National Guard; (*Slang*) no good.
N. H. New Hampshire.
Ni Nickel.
Nicar. Nicaragua.
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat. North latitude.
N. M., N. Mex. New Mexico.
N. N. E. North-northeast.
N. N. W. North-northwest.
N. O. Natural order (*Bot.*); New Orleans
No., no. [*pl.* Nos., NOS] Numero (L., (by) number).
nol. pros. Nolle prosequi (L., to be unwilling to prosecute).

nom. Nominative.
non seq. Non sequitur (L., it does not [follow).
Nor. Norman; North.
Norw., Nor. Norway; Norwegian.
Nos., nos. Numbers.
Nov. November.
N. P. Notary Public. [Scotia.
N. S. New Style (since 1752); Nova
N/S Not sufficient [funds].
N. S. W. New South Wales.
N. T. New Testament.
Num. Numbers.
N. W. Northwest; Northwestern.
N. W. T. Northwest Territories.
N. Y. New York.
N. Z. New Zealand.

O Oxygen.
O. Octarius (L., pint); October; Ohio; Old; Ontario; Order.
o/a. On account [of].
ob. Obiit (L., he, or she, died).
Obad. Obadiah.
obj. Object; objection; objective.
obs. Observation; observatory; obsolete.
oc. Ocean.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows. [Service.
O. H. M. S. On His, or Her, Majesty's
O. K., OK. [Prob. from Choctaw Indian *okeh* it is so and not otherwise.] Correct; all right. *Cant.*
Okla. Oklahoma.
Ont. Ontario.
opp. Opposed; opposite.
Oreg., Or., Ore. Oregon.
orig. Original; originally.
O. S. Old School; Old Series; Old Style (previous to 1752); ordinary seaman.
O. T. Old Testament. [(L., Oxonian).
Oxon. Oxonia (L., Oxford); Oxoniensis
oz. Ounce; ounces.

P Phosphorus.
p. Page; participle; past; penny; piano (It., softly); pint; population.
Pa. Pennsylvania.
p. a. Participial adjective; per annum (L., by the year).
P/a Power of attorney; private acct.
Pac. Pacific.
Pan. Panama.
P. & O. Peninsular and Oriental (Steam Navigation Company); Peninsular and Occidental (Steamship Company).
par. Paragraph; parallel; parish.
Para. Paraguay.
parl. Parliament; parliamentary.
part. Participle.
pass. Passive.
payt. Payment.
Pb Plumbum (L., lead).
p. c. Per cent; postal card; post card.
P. C. Privy Council or Councilor; Philippines Constabulary.
pd. Paid. [copal.
P. E. Presiding Elder; Protestant Epis-
P. E. I. Prince Edward Island.
pen. Peninsula.
Penn. Pennsylvania.
per. an. Per annum (L., by the year).
per ct. Per cent (which see in *Vocab.*, and in *Foreign Words and Phrases*).
perf. Perfect.
perh. Perhaps.
pers. Person; personal.
Pers. Persia; Persian.
pert. Pertaining.
Pet. Peter.
Pg. Portugal; Portuguese.
P. G. M. Past Grand Master.
Phar. Pharmacy; Pharmacopœia.
Pharm. Pharmaceutical; pharmacy.
Ph. B. Philosophiæ Baccalaureus (L., Bachelor of Philosophy).
Ph. D. Philosophiæ Doctor (L., Doctor of Philosophy).
Ph. G. Graduate in Pharmacy.
Phil. Philemon; Philip; Philippians; Philippine.
Phila. Philadelphia.
Philem. Philemon.
Phil. I. Philippine Islands.
philol. Philology; philologist.
philos. Philosophical; philosophy.
physiol. Physiologist; physiology.
P. I. Philippine Islands.
P. J. Police justice; presiding judge; probate judge.
pk. [*pl.* PKS.] Peck.
pkg. [*pl.* PKGS.] Package.
pl. Place; plural.
plup., plupf. Pluperfect.
plur. Plural.
P. M., p. m. Post meridiem (L., afternoon); post mortem.
P. M. Past Master; Postmaster.
P. M. G. Paymaster-General; Postmaster-General.
pnxt. Pinxit (L., he, or she, painted it).
P. O. Post Office; Province of Ontario.
P. O. B. Post-office box.
P. O. D. Pay on delivery; Post Office Department.
Pol. Poland; Polish.
pol., polit. Political.
pol. econ. Political economy.
P. O. O. Post-office order.

pop. Popular; population.
Port. Portugal; Portuguese.
poss. Possession; possessive.
pp. Pages; past participle; pianissimo.
p. p. Past participle; postpaid.
P. P. C., p. p. c. Pour prendre congé (F., to take leave);—used on calling cards.
p. p. i. Policy proof of interest.
p. pr. Present participle. [Quebec.
P. Q. Previous question; Province of
pr. Pair; present; price; priest; prince.
P. R. Porto Rico.
prep. Preparatory; preposition.
pres. President; presidency.
Presb. Presbyterian.
pret. Preterit.
prin. Principal.
Prof. Professor.
pron. Pronominal; pronoun; pronounced; pronunciation.
Prot. Protestant.
pro tem. Pro tempore (L., temporarily).
prov. Province; provisional.
Prov. Proverbs; Provost; Provencal.
prox. Proximo (L., next, of the next month).
prs. Pairs.
Prus. Prussia; Prussian.
Ps. Psalms.
P. S. Postscriptum (L., postscript).
psychol. Psychologist; psychology.
Pt Platinum. [point; port.
pt. [*pl.* PTS.] Part; payment; pint;
p. t. o. Please turn over.
pwt. Pennyweight; pennyweights.

q. Quadrans (L., a farthing); quart; queen; query; question; quintal; quire.
Q. Quebec (province).
Q. E. D. Quod erat demonstrandum (L., which was to be demonstrated).
Q. F., q. f. Quick-fire.
Q. M. Quartermaster.
Q. M. G. Quartermaster-general.
Q. M. S. Quartermaster sergeant.
qr. [*pl.* QRS.] Quadrans (L., a farthing) quarter; quire.
qt. Quantity; [*pl.* QTS.] quart.
qu. Quart; quarterly; queen; query; question.
q. v. Quod vide (L., which see).

r. Railroad; railway; right; river; rod; rood. [lican; response.
R. Rabbi; Radical; Reaumur; Repub-
Ra Radium.
R. A. Rear Admiral; Royal Academy; Royal Arch; Royal Artillery.
R. C. Red Cross; Roman Catholic.
Rd Radium.
Re. [*pl.* Rs.] Rupee.
R. E. Reformed Episcopal; Right Excellent; Royal Engineers.
rec. Receipt; recipe; record; recorder.
recd. Received.
rect. Receipt; rector; rectory.
ref. Referee; reference; referred; reformation; reformed.
Ref. Ch. Reformed Church.
reg. Regent; region; register; registered; registry; regular.
regt. Regiment.
rep. Repeat; report; reporter; representative; republic.
Rep., Repub. Republic; Republican.
retd. Returned.
rev. Revenue; reverse; revolution; review; revise; revised; revision.
Rev. Revelation; Reverend.
Rev. Ver. Revised Version.
R. F., r. f. Rapid-fire.
R. F. C. Royal Flying Corps.
R. F. A. Royal Field Artillery.
R. F. D. Rural Free Delivery. [ness.
R. H. Royal Highlanders; Royal High-
R. H. A. Royal Horse Artillery.
rhet. Rhetoric; rhetorical.
R. H. G. Royal Horse Guards.
R. I. Rhode Island.
R. I. P. Requiescat in pace (L., may he, or she, rest in peace).
riv. river.
R. M. Royal Marines.
R. M. S. Royal Mail Steamer.
R. N. Royal Navy.
R. N. A. S. Royal Naval Air Service.
R. N. R. Royal Naval Reserve.
Robt. Robert.
Rom. Roman; Romance; Romans.
Rom. Cath. Roman Catholic.
R. O. T. C. Reserve Officers' Training Corps.
R. P. Reformed Presbyterian.
R. P. E. Reformed Protestant Episcopal
r. p. m. Revolutions per minute.
R. P. O. Railroad Post Office.
R. R. Railroad.
Rs. Rupees. See RE.
R. S. V. P. Répondez, s'il vous plaît (F., reply, if you please).
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
Rus., Russ. Russia; Russian.
R. V. Revised Version.
Ry. Railway.

S Sulphur.
S. Saint; Saturday; senate; Septem-

ber; Society; Socius (L., Fellow); Soprano; South; Southern; Sunday.
s., S. Section; see; series; shilling; signed; singular; son; stem; sun.
S. A. Salvation Army; South Africa; South America; South Australia.
S. Afr. South Africa; South African.
Salv. Salvador.
Sam. Samaritan; Samuel.
S. Amer., S. Am. South America, -can.
S. A. R. Sons of the American Revolution; South African Republic.
Sask. Saskatchewan.
Sat. Saturday.
Sax. Saxon; Saxony.
Sb Stibium (L., antimony).
S. B. Scientiæ Baccalaureus (L., Bachelor of Science).
sc. Scene; science; scilicet (L., namely); [scruple.
Sc. Scotch; Scottish.
s. c., s. caps. Small capitals.
S. C. South Carolina; Staff Corps; Supreme Court.
Scand. Scandinavia; Scandinavian.
sci. Science; scientific.
scil. Scilicet (L., namely).
Scot. Scotch; Scotland; Scottish.
scr. Scruple.
Script. Scripture.
S. D. Scientiæ Doctor (L., Doctor of [Science).
S. D., S. Dak. South Dakota.
S. E. Southeast; Southeastern.
sec. Secant; second; secretary; section; secundum (L., according to).
sect. Section.
Sen. Senate; Senator; Senior.
Sep., Sept. September; Septuagint.
serg., sergt. Sergeant.
Serv. Servian.
s. g. Specific gravity.
Sh., sh. Share; shilling, shillings.
Si Silicon.
S. I. Staten Island.
Sib. Siberia; Siberian.
Sic. Sicilian; Sicily.
S. J. Society of Jesus.
S. J. C. Supreme Judicial Court.
S. Lat. South latitude.
Slav. Slavic; Slavonic.
sm. Small.
S. M. Sergeant Major; State Militia.
sm. c., sm. caps. Small capitals.
Sn Stannum (L., tin).
soc. Society.
Soc. Isl. Society Islands.
S. of Sol. Song of Solomon.
sop. Soprano.
S O S. Wireless signal for use by ships in [distress.
sov. Sovereign.

sp. Species; specimen; spelling; spirit.
Sp. Spain; Spaniard; Spanish.
S. P. C. A. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
S. P. C. C. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children.
specif. Specifically.
sp. gr. Specific gravity.
spt. Seaport.
sq. Square; sequens (L., the following [one]).
sqq. Sequentes (L., the following [ones]).
Sr Strontium.
Sr. Sir; Senior.
ss. Scilicet (L., namely); semis (L., half).
S. S. Steamship; Sunday School.
S. S. E. South-southeast.
S. S. W. South-southwest.
st. Stanza; stone; stet (L., let it stand).
St. Saint; Saturday; Strait; Street.
steg., stg. Sterling.
str. Steamer.
subj. Subject; subjunctive.
Sun., Sund. Sunday.
sup. Superior; superlative; supine; supplement; supra (L., above).
supp. Supplement.
Supt. Superintendent.
surg. Surgeon; surgery.
surv. Surveying; surveyor.
s. v. Sub verbo (L., under the word); sub voce (L., under the title).
S. W. Southwest; Senior Warden.
Sw., Swed. Sweden; Swedish.
Switz. Switzerland.

t. Temperature; tenor; time; tome; ton; town; township; transitive.
T. Territory; Testament; Tuesday.
tel. Telegram; telegraph; telephone.
Tenn. Tennessee.
ter. Terrace; territory.
Test. Testament.
Teut. Teuton; Teutonic.
Tex. Texas.
Th Thorium.
Th. Thomas; Thursday.
T. H. Territory of Hawaii.
Theo. Theodore; Theodosia.
theol. Theological; theology.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Tho., Thos. Thomas.
Thurs. Thursday.
Tim. Timothy.
T. N. T. Trinitrotoluene (a powerful [explosive.)
tp. Township.
tr. Translated; translation; translator; transpose; treasurer; trustee.
treas. Treasurer; treasury.

trig. Trigonometric; trigonometrical; trigonometry.
T. T. Telegraphic transfer.
Tu Tungsten.
Tues., Tu., T. Tuesday.
Turk. Turkey; Turkish.

U Uranium.
U. Uncle; Unionist; upper.
U. K. United Kingdom.
ult. Ultimately; ultimo.
Unit. Unitarian.
univ. Universally; university.
Univ. Universalist.
U. of S. Afr. Union of South Africa.
U. P. C. United Presbyterian Church.
Uru. Uruguay.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States Army; United States of America.
U. S. C. United States of Colombia.
U. S. M. United States Mail; United States Marine. [Academy.
U. S. M. A. United States Military
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. S. N. A. United States Naval Academy. [Pharmacopœia.
U. S. P., U. S. Pharm. United States
U. S. S. United States Senate; United States Ship, or Steamer.
usu. Usual; usually.
U. S. V. United States Volunteers.
Ut. Utah.

V Vanadium.
v. Verb; verse; version; versus; verte (L., turn over); vice-; vide (L., see); village; volume. [unteers.
V. Victoria; Venerable; Viscount; Vol-
Va. Virginia.
v. a. Verb active.
V. A. Vicar Apostolic; Vice Admiral.
var. Variant; variety.
V. C. Vice Chancellor; Victoria Cross (British medal for bravery).
Ven. Venerable; Venice.
Venez. Venezuela.
v. i. Verb intransitive.
Vic. Victoria.
vid. Vide (L., see).
vil. Village.
Visc. Viscount.
viz. Videlicet (L., namely).
V. M. D. Doctor of Veterinary Medicine.
v. n. Verb neuter.
voc. Vocative.
vocab. Vocabulary.
vol. [*pl.* VOLS.] Volume; volunteer.
vol. Volcano; volcanic.
V. P. Vice President. [Victoria).
V. R. Victoria Regina (L., Queen
V. Rev. Very Reverend.
vs. Versus.
v. s. Vide supra (L., see above).
Vt. Vermont.
v. t. Verb transitive.

W. Wales; Warden; Washington; Wednesday; Welsh; West; Western.
W. A. West Africa; Western Australia.
Wash. Washington.
w. c. Water-closet; without charge.
W. C. Wesleyan Chapel; Western Central (Postal District, London).
W. C. T. U. Woman's Christian Temperance Union.
W. D. War Department.
Wed., We., W. Wednesday.
w. f. Wrong font.
w. g. Wire gauge.
W. G. M. Worthy Grand Master.
W. I., W. Ind. West Indies; West Indian
Wis., Wisc. Wisconsin.
wk. Week.
W. long. West longitude.
Wm. William.
W. M. Worshipful Master.
W. N. W. West-northwest.
W. O. War Office.
W. S. S. War Savings Stamp *or* Stamps.
W. S. W. West-southwest.
wt. Weight.
W. Va. West Virginia.
Wyo., Wy. Wyoming.

X. Χριστος (Gr., Christ).
Xmas Christmas.
Xn. Christian.
Xnty., Xty. Christianity.
XP (kī rō; kē rō). First two letters of ΧΡΙΣΤΟΣ (Gr., Christ).
y. Yard; year.
yd. [*pl.* YDS.] Yard.
Y. M. C. A. Young Men's Christian Association. [Association.
Y. M. Cath. A. Young Men's Catholic
Y. M. C. U. Young Men's Christian Union.
Y. P. S. C. E. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.
yr. [*pl.* YRS.] Year; younger; your.
Y. T. Yukon Territory. [Association.
Y. W. C. A. Young Women's Christian
Zech. Zechariah.
Zeph. Zephaniah.
Zn Zinc.
Zoöl. Zoölogical; zoölogist; zoölogy.

PUNCTUATION RULES

Punctuation should be used as an aid to clearness, and not directly for rhetorical purposes. Practical rules cannot be made so specific as to meet every matter of detail, and the application of many rules is properly subject to variation according to personal opinion as to differences in the subject matter punctuated. Most of those here given, however, are generally accepted as inviolable.

1. THE COMMA [,]

General Principle. The comma marks the slightest interruptions in grammatical construction that demand punctuation, and should not be used when no such interruption is present, unless added clearness can thus be secured.

Rule I. Insert a comma after the first of two words, phrases, or short clauses when they are in the same construction and not connected by a conjunction.

We are fearfully, wonderfully made.

Rule II. Insert a comma after each except the last of three or more words, phrases, or clauses in the same construction but with no conjunction except before the last number of the series.

The world, the flesh, and the devil.
It is neither good, bad, nor indifferent.

Rule III. A comma is needed before and after a word or a group of words which is inserted independently, or so that the rest of the sentence would be grammatically complete without it, but which is not sufficiently independent to require the use of marks of parenthesis.

Punctuation, like other matters, should be governed by common sense.
Commas, therefore, should not be used without reason.
The most vigorous thinkers and writers are, in fact, self-taught.

Rule IV. A comma is needed before a conjunction introducing an antithesis, or a clause in opposition to one preceding, or introducing an opposite assertion.

False delicacy is affectation, not politeness.
Though learned and methodical, the teacher was not a pedant.

Rule V. A word or group of words standing independently at the beginning or end of a sentence should be separated from the rest of the sentence by a comma.

Awkward in his person, James was ill qualified to command respect.
Antonio, light my lamp.
Referring to your note of the 10th inst., I would say, etc.

Rule VI. A comma precedes a relative clause that adds an explanation, but not a clause that restricts the application of an antecedent.

Behold the emblem of thy state in flowers, which bloom and die.
Every teacher must love a boy who is attentive and docile.
The members, who were all present, voted, etc.
The members that were present voted, etc.

2. THE SEMICOLON [;]

Rule I. Each clause, or part of a sentence, that is itself divisible into parts marked off by commas should have a semicolon after it; also each clause in a sentence that contains any such part with commas.

Our schoolbooks used to tell us that at the period we should stop long enough to count four; at the colon, three; at the semicolon, two; at the comma, one.
Stones grow; vegetables grow and live; animals grow, live, and feel.

Rule II. Two or more clauses in a series in the same construction, when the conjunction is omitted, should be separated by semicolons. Occasionally commas are sufficient in such cases. (See examples on next page; see Comma, Rule I.)

Philosophers assert that Nature is unlimited in her operations; that she has inexhaustible treasures in reserve; that knowledge will always be progressive; and that all future generations will continue to make discoveries of which we have not the slightest idea.

3. THE COLON [:]

RULE. A colon should be used after a word or clause introductory to a speech, a letter, a statement of particulars, or a quotation of a long sentence or a number of sentences, and before a short quotation if that is made a separate paragraph.

The colon is little used for punctuation within the sentence, but may be so used as intermediate between semicolon and period.

4. THE PERIOD [.]

RULE I. Every sentence that is not interrogatory or exclamatory is ended with a period.

RULE II. An abbreviation, as distinguished from a contraction or a mere short form, has a period after it. (See *5th note*, top page 264.)

Wm. for William is an abbreviation; dep't for department is a contraction; Will for William is a short form.

Note. The terms *1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 8vo, 12 mo*, etc. do not require the period. After *cent*, in the phrase *per cent*, the period is now generally omitted.

RULE III. A decimal number is written with a period before it.

5. INTERROGATION MARK [?], EXCLAMATION MARK [!]

RULE. A question should end with an interrogation point; an exclamation, or exclamatory sentence, with an exclamation mark.

6. PARENTHESES [()] AND BRACKETS [[]]

RULE. Parenthesis marks and brackets (often called *square brackets*) inclose words that are not necessary parts of the sentences in which they are used. Brackets are commonly restricted to inclosing corrections, notes, directions, comments, etc.

7. THE DASH [—]

RULE. The dash is used to denote a sudden change in the construction, a suspension of the sense, an unexpected transition in the sentiment, a sudden interruption, or hesitation in speaking. Dashes are sometimes used instead of parentheses.

8. THE APOSTROPHE ['']

RULE I. When letters are omitted from within a word, use an apostrophe in place of them, also at the beginning or end of a word when the omission is to be shown. (See *period*, rule II, above.)

RULE II. In the possessive case singular (as *man's*), and in that of irregular plurals (as *men's*), use an apostrophe and *s;* in regular plural possessives (as *boys'*), use the apostrophe alone.

RULE III. The plural of a single letter or figure is formed by adding apostrophe and *s* (as *o's, d's,* 3's, etc.), but the apostrophe is not needed with figures (as 8s, 9s, etc.). (See *period*, rule II, above.)

9. QUOTATION MARKS [“ ”]

RULE. Quotations are marked by two inverted commas at the beginning and two apostrophes at the end. A quotation within a quotation has single marks. In British usage the single marks are more often used for full quotations with double marks within.

USE OF CAPITAL LETTERS

RULE I. Begin every sentence with a capital.

RULE II. Begin every line of poetry with a capital.

RULE III. Begin every proper name with a capital.

RULE IV. Begin with a capital the name of a day of the week, month, holy day or festival, historical period, etc.

RULE V. Use a capital in words made from proper names except in common words like *china*, *boycott*, etc., and names of substances, forces, etc., in the sciences, as *gadolinite*, *galvanism*, etc.

RULE VI. Appellatives of God, of Jesus Christ, and of the Virgin Mary should always be capitalized.

RULE VII. Use a capital in every official title put before a person's name or in place of his name.

RULE VIII. Begin the name of a political party, a religious sect or denomination, etc., with a capital.

RULE IX. Begin with a capital the names of points of the compass, and adjectives derived from them, when referring to conventionally recognized divisions or sections of the United States, or other countries or parts of the world.

RULE X. Capitalize each word in the title of a book, except the articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.

RULE XI. Pronoun *I* and interjection *O* are always capitals

HOLIDAYS IN THE UNITED STATES AND DEPENDENCIES

This list contains the most important holidays now observed in the U. S. and dependencies, but does not include every local holiday, as, for instance, certain local election days. Whenever any day set apart as a legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the day next succeeding shall be a holiday.

Jan. 1. New Year's Day.—All States; also in Alaska, D. C., Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Philippine Islands.
Jan. 8. Anniversary of Battle of New Orleans (1815).—La.
Jan. 17. Downfall of the Monarchy (1893).—Hawaii.
Jan. 19. Lee's Birthday (Robert E. Lee, 1807-70).—Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Miss., N. C., S. C., Va.
Mardi Gras (Shrove Tuesday).—Ala., Fla. (counties having a carnival), La. (various parishes, incl. Orleans).
Feb. 12. Georgia Day. Georgia.
Feb. 12. Lincoln's Birthday.—Calif., Col., Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Kans., Ky., Mich., Minn., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. J., N. Y., N. D., Ore., Pa., S. D., Ut., Wash., W. Va., Wyo.
Feb. 22. Washington's Birthday.—All States, and in D. C., Porto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands.
Mar. 2. Anniversary of Texan Independence (March 2, 1836).—Texas.
Mar. 4 (*or* **5**). Inauguration Day.—In the District of Columbia, in years when a President of the U. S. is inaugurated.
Mar. 22. Emancipation Day.—Porto Rico.
Mar. 25. Maryland Day.—Md.
Good Friday.—Ala., Conn., Del., Fla., La., Md., Minn., N. J., Pa., Tenn.; also in Porto Rico, and Philippine Islands.
April 12. Halifax Independence Resolutions.—N. C.
April 13. Thomas Jefferson's (1743-1826) birthday.—Ala.
April 19. Patriots' Day (Battle of Lexington).—Mass., Me.
April 21. Anniversary of Battle of San Jacinto (1836).—Texas.

April 26. Confederate Memorial Day.—Ala., Fla., Ga., Miss.
May 10. Confederate Memorial Day.—N. C., S. C.
May (2d Friday). Confederate Day.—Tenn.
May 20. Anniversary Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.—N. C.
May 30. Decoration or Memorial Day.—All States but Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., N. C., S. C., Texas; also in D. C., Hawaii, P. R., Alas., and Phil Isls.
May 30. Confederate Memorial Day.—Va.
June 3. Davis's (Jefferson Davis, 1808-89) Birthday.—Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Miss., S. C., Tex.; Va., in public schools; called "Confederate Memorial Day" in La.
June 11. Kamehameha Day.—Hawaii.
June 15. Pioneer Day.—Idaho.
July 4. Independence Day.—All States; also in D. C., P. R., Alaska, Hawaii, and Philippine Islands.
July 10. Admission Day.—Wyoming.
July 24. Pioneers' Day.—Utah.
July 25. Landing of American troops.—Porto Rico.
Aug. 1. Colorado Day.—Colorado.
Aug. 13. Occupation, or Capitulation, Day.—Philippine Islands.
Aug. 16. Bennington Battle Day.—Vermont.
Sept. (1st Monday). Labor Day.—All States, D. C., P. R., Hawaii, and Alaska; in La., observed in the parish of Orleans.
Sept. 9. Admission Day.—California.
Sept. 12. Defenders' Day.—Maryland (Baltimore).
Sept. (3d Saturday.) Regatta Day.—Hawaii.
Oct. (1st Monday.) Missouri Day.—Mo.
Oct. (2d Friday.) Farmer's Day.—Fla.
Oct. 12. Columbus Day.—Ala., Ariz., Ark., Calif., Colo., Conn., Del., Ida., Ill., Ind., Kans., Ken., Me., Md. Mass., Mich., Mo., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. H., N. J., N. M., N. Y., O., Okla., Ore., Pa., R. I., Tex., Vt., Wash., W. Va.; also in P. R.
Oct. 18. Alaska Day.—Alaska.
Oct. 31. Admission Day.—Nevada.
Nov. 1. All Saints' Day.—Louisiana.
Nov. (1st Tuesday after 1st Monday.) General Election Day.—All States except Ark., Conn., D. C., Ga., Mass., Miss., Neb., Utah, Vt., Va.; also in Alaska.
Nov. (Usually 4th Thursday.) Thanksgiving Day.—All States (but not a statutory holiday in all); also in Alaska, D. C., Hawaii, P. R., and Phil. Isls.
Nov. (1st Friday.) Pioneer Day.—Montana.
Nov. 25. Evacuation Day.—N. Y. City.
Nov. 28. Recognition of Hawaiian Independence.—Hawaii.
Dec. 25. Christmas Day.—All.
Dec. 30. Rizal Day.—Phil. Isls.

Miscellaneous. Arbor Day is a day in late April or early May, appointed in most of the U. S. for planting trees and shrubs. It was first appointed in Nebraska, in 1872. It is a legal or a school holiday in many States. **Saturday** afternoon is a legal half-holiday in some States and, in other States, is a legal half-holiday in certain cities, or for public employees, etc. **Sunday** is the only common-law holiday in the U. S., but is not generally regarded as a *holiday* or *legal holiday*. **Flag Day,** June 14, is now frequently celebrated, esp. in schools. **State Election Days,** in addition to General Election Day (see **Nov.,** above), are holidays in certain States in the years in which elections occur. There is no **national legal holiday,** not even the Fourth of July, Congress having no jurisdiction to appoint one. In **Mississippi,** the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas are observed by common consent, but there are no statutory holidays. In **New Mexico,** Washington's birthday, Decoration Day, Labor Day, Flag Day (June 14), and Arbor Day are holidays when so designated by the Governor.

CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH POPULATION OF 82,000 OR MORE

(Census of 1940)

New York, N. Y.	7,454,995	Flint, Mich.	151,543
Chicago, Ill.	3,396,808	Salt Lake City, Utah	149,934
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,931,334	Springfield, Mass.	149,554
Detroit, Mich.	1,623,452	Bridgeport, Conn.	147,121
Los Angeles, Calif.	1,504,277	Norfolk, Va.	144,332
Cleveland, Ohio	878,336	Yonkers, N. Y.	142,598
Baltimore, Md.	859,100	Tulsa, Okla.	142,157
St. Louis, Mo.	816,048	Scranton, Pa.	140,404
Boston, Mass.	770,816	Paterson, N. J.	139,656
Pittsburgh, Pa.	671,659	Albany, N. Y.	130,577
Washington, D. C.	663,091	Chattanooga, Tenn.	128,163
San Francisco, Calif.	634,536	Trenton, N. J.	124,697
Milwaukee, Wis.	587,472	Spokane, Wash.	122,001
Buffalo, N. Y.	575,901	Kansas City, Kans.	121,458
New Orleans, La.	494,537	Fort Wayne, Ind.	118,410
Minneapolis, Minn.	492,370	Camden, N. J.	117,536
Cincinnati, Ohio	455,610	Erie, Pa.	116,955
Newark, N. J.	429,760	Fall River, Mass.	115,428
Kansas City, Mo.	399,178	Wichita, Kans.	114,966
Indianapolis, Ind.	386,972	Wilmington, Del.	112,504
Houston, Texas	384,514	Gary, Ind.	111,719
Seattle, Wash.	368,302	Knoxville, Tenn.	111,580
Rochester, N. Y.	324,975	Cambridge, Mass.	110,879
Denver, Colo.	322,412	Reading, Pa.	110,568
Louisville, Ky.	319,077	New Bedford, Mass.	110,341
Columbus, Ohio	306,087	Elizabeth, N. J.	109,912
Portland, Oreg.	305,394	Tacoma, Wash.	109,408
Atlanta, Ga.	302,288	Canton, Ohio	108,401
Oakland, Calif.	302,163	Tampa, Fla.	108,391
Jersey City, N. J.	301,173	Sacramento, Calif.	105,958
Dallas, Texas	294,734	Peoria, Ill.	105,087
Memphis, Tenn.	292,942	Somerville, Mass.	102,177
St. Paul, Minn.	287,736	Lowell, Mass.	101,389
Toledo, Ohio	282,349	South Bend, Ind.	101,268
Birmingham, Ala.	267,583	Duluth, Minn.	101,065
San Antonio, Texas	253,854	Charlotte, N. C.	100,899
Providence, R. I.	253,504	Utica, N. Y.	100,518
Akron, Ohio	244,791	Waterbury, Conn.	99,314
Omaha, Nebr.	223,844	Shreveport, La.	98,167
Dayton, Ohio	210,718	Lynn, Mass.	98,123
Syracuse, N. Y.	205,967	Evansville, Ind.	97,062
Oklahoma City, Okla.	204,424	Allentown, Pa.	96,904
San Diego, Calif.	203,341	El Paso, Texas	96,810
Worcester, Mass.	193,694	Savannah, Ga.	95,996
Richmond, Va.	193,042	Little Rock, Ark.	88,039
Fort Worth, Texas	177,662	Austin, Texas	87,930
Jacksonville, Fla.	173,065	Schenectady, N. Y.	87,549
Miami, Fla.	172,172	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	86,236
Youngstown, Ohio	167,720	Berkeley, Calif.	85,547
Nashville, Tenn.	167,402	Rockford, Ill.	84,637
Hartford, Conn.	166,267	Lawrence, Mass.	84,323
Grand Rapids, Mich.	164,292	Harrisburg, Pa.	83,893
Long Beach, Calif.	164,271	Saginaw, Mich.	82,794
New Haven, Conn.	160,605	Glendale, Calif.	82,582
Des Moines, Iowa	159,819	Sioux City, Iowa	82,364

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COMMONLY USED GOVERNMENT ABBREVIATIONS

AAA	Agricultural Adjustment Agency
ACAA	Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration
AMA	Agricultural Marketing Administration
ARA	Agricultural Research Administration
ASC	Army Specialist Corps
BAE	Bureau of Agricultural Economics
BEW	Board of Economic Warfare
BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
BPI	Bureau of Public Inquiries
BWC	Board of War Communications
CAA	Civil Aeronautics Administration
CAB	Civil Aeronautics Board
CCC	Civilian Conservation Corps or Commodity Credit Corporation
CCS	Combined Chiefs of Staff
COI	Coördinator of Information [1]
DPC	Defense Plant Corporation
DSC	Defense Supplies Corporation
EHFA	Electric Home and Farm Authority
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FCA	Farm Credit Administration
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCIC	Federal Crop Insurance Corporation
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
FHA	Federal Housing Administration
FHLBA	Federal Home Loan Bank Administration
FLA	Federal Loan Agency [2]
FPC	Federal Power Commission
FPHA	Federal Public Housing Authority
FSA	Farm Security Administration or Federal Security Agency
FTC	Federal Trade Commission
FWA	Federal Works Agency
GAO	General Accounting Office
GPO	Government Printing Office
HOLC	Home Owners' Loan Corporation
ICC	Interstate Commerce Commission
MRC	Metals Reserve Company
NACA	National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics
NDAC	National Defense Advisory Commission
NHA	National Housing Agency
NLRB	National Labor Relations Board
NRPB	National Resources Planning Board
NWLB	National War Labor Board
NYA	National Youth Administration
OAPC	Office of Alien Property Custodian
OAWR	Office for Agricultural War Relations
OCD	Office of Civilian Defense
ODT	Office of Defense Transportation
OEM	Office for Emergency Management

[1] Functions transferred to OWI and OSS.
[2] Functions transferred to Department of Commerce and NHA.

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(Continued)

OFF	Office of Facts and Figures [3]
OGR	Office of Government Reports [3]
OLLA	Office of Lend-Lease Administration
OOC	Office of Censorship
OPA	Office of Price Administration
OPCW	Office of Petroleum Coördinator for War
OPM	Office of Production Management [4]
OSFCW	Office of Solid Fuels Coördinator for War
OSRD	Office of Scientific Research and Development
OSS	Office of Strategic Services
OWI	Office of War Information
PBA	Public Building Administration
PRA	Public Roads Administration
PWA	Public Works Administration
REA	Rural Electrification Administration
RFC	Reconstruction Finance Corporation
RRB	Railroad Retirement Board
RRC	Rubber Reserve Company
SCS	Soil Conservation Service
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
SPAB	Supply Priorities and Allocations Board [5]
SSB	Social Security Board
SSS	Selective Service System
TVA	Tennessee Valley Authority
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USECC	United States Employees' Compensation Commission
USES	United States Employment Service
USHA	United States Housing Authority
USIS	United States Information Service [3]
USMC	United States Marine Corps
WAAC	Women's Army Auxiliary Corps
WAVES	Women Appointed for Volunteer Emergency Service (Women's Reserve, U. S. Naval Reserve)
WDC	War Damage Corporation
WMC	War Manpower Commission
WPA	Work Projects Administration
WPB	War Production Board
WRA	War Relocation Authority
WSA	War Shipping Administration

[3] Absorbed by OWI.
[4] Absorbed by WPB.
[5] Succeeded by WPB.

MILITARY AND NAVAL RANKS

Army	Navy	Marine Corps
General	Admiral	
Lieutenant General	Vice-Admiral	Lieutenant General
Major General	Rear Admiral	Major General
Brigadier General	Commodore	Brigadier General
Colonel	Captain	Colonel
Lieutenant Colonel	Commander	Lieutenant Colonel
Major	Lieutenant Commander	Major
Captain	Lieutenant	Captain
First Lieutenant	Lieutenant, junior grade	First Lieutenant
Second Lieutenant	Ensign	Second Lieutenant
Chief Warrant Officer	Chief Warrant Officer	Chief Warrant Officer
Warrant Officer, junior grade	Warrant Officer	Warrant Officer
		Master Tech. Sgt.
		Sergeant Major
Master Sergeant	Chief Petty Officer	Master Gun. Sgt.
First Sergeant		Q. M. Sgt.
		P. M. Sgt.
		Tech. Sgt.
		First Sgt.
Technical Sergeant	Petty Officer, 1st class	Gun. Sgt.
		Drum Major
		Supply Sgt.
		Staff Sgt.
Staff Sergeant	Petty Officer, 2d class	Platoon Sgt.
Technician, 3d grade		Staff Sgt. (cler.)
		Staff Sgt. (mech.)
		Sergeant
Sergeant	Petty Officer, 3d class	Mess Sgt.
Technician, 4th grade	Fireman, 1st class	Chief Cook
		F. M. Sgt.
		Corporal
Corporal	Seaman, 1st class	Field Cook
Technician, 5th grade	Fireman, 2d class	F. M. Corp.
Private, 1st class	Seaman, 2d class	Private, 1st class
	Fireman, 3d class	
Private	Apprentice Seaman	Private

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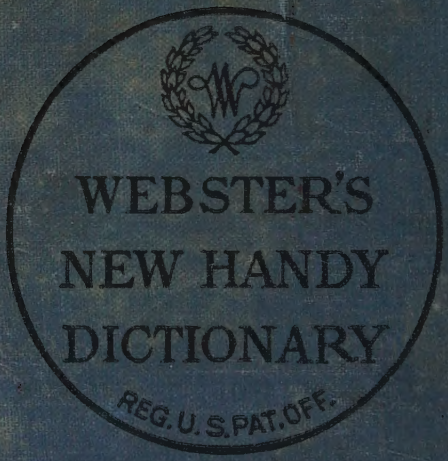

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